Birmingham & Black Country Local Sites Assessment Report

EcoRecord Reference	Site Name	Grid Reference	Current Status [1]	Survey Date(s)
BM091	Highbury Park	SP068823	SLINC (part)	2019-2020 (various dates)
Planning Authority	**Site Ownership**	**Area/Length**	**Reason for Survey**	**Report Date**
Birmingham City Council	Birmingham City Council	30.74ha	Reassessment of existing SLINC boundary	25/02/2021

Meets LS Criteria	SINC & SLINC	Type	Wildlife	i.e. Wildlife/Geological

Amendment(s)	Upgrade, Extension	i.e. None; New Site; Upgrade; Downgrade; Extension; Whole/Part Deletion
Description	This site assessment has focussed on the whole area of Highbury Park which includes three waterbodies which are currently designated as SLINC. It is recommended that the most ecologically valuable parts of the site, including the wetlands, meadows and woodlands should be designated as SINC, while the remainder of the area surveyed should be designated as SLINC.	

Citation (Summary of Value)

Highbury Park comprises a diverse landscape, with its 30 hectares comprising grassland (semi-improved, close-mown neutral, marshy), plantation, semi-natural woodland, hedgerow, scrub, tall herb, swamp, running and standing water. The park has a large number of trees, with more than 60 being veterans and deadwood both standing and lying is frequent throughout. There is a diverse bird and invertebrate fauna and mammals include bats and [redacted]. It lies adjacent to the Wildlife Corridor formed by the railway line and is within 500m of Holders Wood, an ancient woodland and part of the Rea Valley Wildlife Corridor. Its historic value is high with many areas of ridge and furrow, and has features relating to two historic estates that were part of the park, part of which is now on the English Heritage Register of Gardens of Special Historical Significance. As a well-used public park its social role is important and being within walking distance of 6 schools it has high educational value.

Local Site Selection Criteria		
Ecological		
Habitat Diversity	**H**	Highbury Park supports a diversity of habitats including semi-natural woodland, old and more recent hedgerows, scrub, tall herb, grassland, swamp, running water, ponds and a lake. Within these habitats, in particular grassland, woodland and plantation there is great variation in successional stage, structure and in management regimes.
Species Diversity	**H**	The diversity of habitats within Highbury Park has resulted in a diverse fauna and flora as evidenced by both recent and historic records. In particular, diversity has been found in plants, invertebrates (192 species) and birds (57 species of which 31 are residents).
Habitat Rarity	**M-H**	UK Habitats of Principal Importance within Highbury Park include Hedgerows, Ponds, (Streams), Mesotrophic Lake, Lowland Meadow and Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland. Parks and Open Space is a Priority Habitat in the B&BC BAP.
Species Rarity	**M**	34 of the flora species recorded are classed as Uncommon or Rare in B&BC and one, Hybrid Sweet-grass *Glyceria x pedicellata* - is classed as Very Rare. In terms of the fauna, 10 of the invertebrate species recorded are Uncommon or Rare in B&BC and one is Very Rare. A Nationally Notable Longhorn Beetle *Poecilium alni* has also been recorded. There is a historic record of Slow Worm *Anguis fragilils* and Common Frog *Rana temporaria* and Newts Salamandridae breed within the park. 12 Amber and ten Red-listed bird species have been recorded as well as four species of bat. A [redacted] is located within the Park and [redacted] within an adjacent property.
Size or Extent	**H**	Highbury Park at 30 hectares is large within the B&BC context. Within the site, the extent of running water, swamp, and mesotrophic lake as well as semi-natural woodland and meadow is of significance. The extent of each habitat type are provided in a table on page 3.
Naturalness	**M**	Highbury Park was formed from two estates (dating back to the 17th and 19th Centuries) and farmland. The estates incorporated existing farmland trees and hedgerows as well as creating new habitats such as ponds and plantations all of which still form part of the park. Most of the grassland areas have historically been pasture rather than arable. In recent times, succession of grassland, woodland and marginal areas has been allowed to proceed and meadow areas have been created. Deadwood, both standing and fallen, has been left for its habitat value.
Position & Connectivity	**H**	Highbury Park lies adjacent to the Birmingham to Bristol Railway Line Wildlife Corridor and just south of the Alcester Road Railway Embankment SLINC. It is within 500m of the Rea Valley SLINC and Wildlife Corridor and Holder's Wood SINC which is Ancient Woodland. The Park is adjacent to Allotments on one side and a 19th Century estate (Uffculme) on the northeastern side which supports habitats of conservation value including grassland, scrub, pond and woodland, part of the latter designated as SLINC. Highbury Park also lies within 50m of Kings Heath Park, parts of which are SLINC and which is also a historic parkland landscape.

Geological		
		Not Assessed
Social		
Historical & Cultural	**H**	Two historic estates form a large proportion of the Park - the Henburys estate dates back to the 17th century and Highbury (the Chamberlain Estate) was created by Joseph Chamberlain in the 19th century. Highbury Park is listed on the English Heritage Register of Gardens of Special Historical Significance 1984. There are 10 areas of ridge and furrow. There is a training Apiary and Community Orchard within the site. The park is well used for exercise and play by local communities.
Access	**H**	Highbury Park is accessible to the public. There are few surfaced paths for the size of the area but there are informal paths throughout. There is a car park with space for around 10 cars.
Aesthetic	**H**	In the late 19th Century Joseph Chamberlain described his property as 'Rhus in Urbe' and this still applies to his landscaped estate within the wider park. It is a large informal and extensive landscape with a lake, ponds, hundreds of trees, woodland and grassland areas within a built-up area
Recorded History	**H**	The history of the area is well known from mapping and other documents, in particular a Historic Landscape Appraisal produced by Phillada Ballard
Value for Learning	**H**	Highbury Park is a resource for learning and is well used locally as such. There are 6 schools within walking distance comprising Primary, Secondary and Special Schools. The Apiary provides training for beekeepers, and there are regular public events relating to wildlife, art, landscape, history.

Site Description

The dominant habitat within the Park can be described as parkland with scattered trees throughout. There is a great deal of diversity within this habitat type. The grassland comprises different species depending on the history of the particular area, its management regime and the soil/water conditions. Many of the areas have been regularly mown in the past and are now mown less often which has allowed various forb species to flower and set seed and fungi such as Parrot Waxcaps to fruit. Some areas have been developed as wildflower meadows in the last 10 years through being either spot planted with plugs or treated with herbicide and scattered with species-rich green hay and wildflower seed, all now being mown once a year. Other areas have not been mown in the last 10 years and are becoming colonised by trees. Most areas are free draining with a predominance of grass species including Sweet Vernal Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Yorkshire Fog, Pignut, Cuckoo flower, White Clover, Lesser Stitchwort and 3 buttercup species are found throughout the park. Although largely free draining, there are some parts of the site that have springs and impeded drainage resulting in associated flora including Floating Sweet-grass *Glyceria fluitans* and Reed Canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea*.

Semi-natural woodland can be found throughout the park most being based upon old field boundary hedgerows with trees present in 1840. They include trees planted more than 120 years ago and largely naturally developed field and ground layer. There are extensive areas of plantation throughout the park, dating from late 19th century to the present. There is both standing and fallen dead wood in all areas.

Other habitats of note in the park include swamp, pools, stream, scrub and tall herb.

The areas of each habitat type are as follows:

Habitat	Value
Hedgerow - metres	796.8
Stream - metres	672.6
Ponds - number	5
Lake - ha	0.38
Semi-natural woodland - ha	4.14
Plantation - ha	6.51
Tall herb and scrub - ha	3.41
Swamps - ha	0.17
Parkland with trees - ha	8.75
Meadow - ha	2.75
Other semi-natural grassland	3.7
Total area of habitats above - ha	30.151
Total site area - ha	31.89

Flora – 39 species on BBC Axiophyte list. 34 species are Uncommon or Rare in B&BC (not including species that have been planted or sown during habitat creation). One species is recorded as Very Rare within B&BC - Hybrid Sweet-grass *Glyceria fluitans x notata = G. x pedicellata*.

Invertebrates – 10 Species are Uncommon or Rare in B&BC, one is Very Rare: Lesser Thorn-tipped Longhorn Beetle *Pogonocherus hispidus* and a Nationally Notable Longhorn Beetle *Poecilium alni* has been recorded.

Two invertebrate species are Red Data Book species: Lathbury's Nomad Bee *Nomada lathburiana* (RDB 3) and Saxon Wasp *Dolichovespula saxonica* (RDB K).

There is a historic record of Slow Worm *Anguis fragilils* and habitat conditions have become more conducive to this species since then. Common Frog *Rana temporaria* and Newts *Triturus* sp. breed within the park.

12 Amber list birds and 10 Red-listed Birds have been recorded.

Four bat species have been recorded in Highbury Park Noctule Bat *Nyctalis noctula*, Common Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*, Soprano Pipistrelle *P. pygmaeus* and Brown Long-eared Bat *Plecotus aurita*. A further species Daubenton's Bat *Myotis daubentonii* has been recorded within 500m. The large number of mature trees and standing dead wood provide roosting habitat for bats. The hedgerows, lake, woodland and grassland provide bat foraging habitat.

A [redacted] is located within the survey area and there is [redacted] within an adjacent property.

There are 10 areas of ridge and furrow of both medieval and post-medieval origin which '*lends weight to the theory that once the fields were enclosed in the late medieval period they were laid to pasture as subsequent ploughing would have eliminated this feature*' (1 historic landscape appraisal, Phillada Ballard). Two historic estates form part of the park. The Henburys estate dates back to the 17th century and included ornamental landscaping. The extant D-ended pool could be a late 18th century feature (PB). Highbury (the Chamberlain Estate) was created by Joseph Chamberlain with the landscape architect Edward Milner. Highbury Park is listed on the English Heritage Register of Gardens of Special Historical Significance 1984. The landscaping has been little altered since 1914 and Chamberlain's Victorian mansion, situated to the north of the park, retains much of its grandeur and is, along with part of the park, managed by the Chamberlain Highbury Trust for community benefit. One area has been used as a training Apiary for more than 60 years. The Community Orchard is managed for the benefit of the community and regularly holds recreational and educational activities. The park is well used by the local community for educational and leisure purposes and the Ranger Service and Highbury Park Friends hold regular community activities including species recording.

Habitats			
Phase 1 Name	**Woodland – broad-leaved, semi-natural**	**Phase 1 Code**	**A111**

T1 Dads Close Wood - South of the path from Shutlock Lane are linear patches of woodland on the ridge between two areas of grassland. Mature trees are Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*, Alder *Alnus glutinosa,* Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* with the understorey of Elder *Sambucus nigra*, Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*, Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Ash. The dense field-layer is dominated by Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* and Ivy *Hedera helix* the latter having covered some of the trees. Also present are Cow Parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*, Common Nettle *Urtica dioica*, Wood Avens *Geum urbanum*, Cleavers *Galium aparine* and Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius*. The southern end has been planted with trees since 2000 including Willow *Salix* sp., Elm *Ulmus* sp, Horse-chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* and Small-leaved Lime *Tilia cordata*. Both standing and fallen dead wood are present

T6 Railway Wood - Narrow band of trees by the railway line which was built in 1842. Although some planting may originate from then, trees were also planted by J. Chamberlain in the 1890's. Mature trees are mainly Hybrid Black Poplar, Sycamore with scattered Pedunculate Oak and Ash. Understorey of Holly, Ash, Horse-chestnut, Sycamore, Elm, Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*, Common Lime *Tilia* x *europea*, Yew and Hazel *Corylus avellana.* Bramble, Ivy and Cow Parsley are frequent field-layer species. Also present are both Native Bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* and Hybrid Bluebell *Hyacinthoides* x *massartiana*, Lords-and-Ladies *Arum maculatum*, Greater Stitchwort *Stellaria holostea,* Common Nettle and Wood Avens. There is fallen and standing deadwood throughout. There has been a programme of felling of Poplars that are leaning over the railway line and more are due to be felled.

T15 Pleck Wood - An area of woodland with self-seeded trees and trees that have been planted at different times as well as some large Oaks retained from the former farming landscape. The western boundary is formed by the remains of old hedgerow (**T14**). Other mature trees include Sycamore, Beech, Birch, Hornbeam, Larch *Larix decidua*, Scots Pine *Pinus sylvestris*, Black Pine *Pinus nigra* and Cherry *Prunus* sp. Young trees include Oak, Ash, Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*, Beech *Fagus sylvatica* and Cherry *Prunus* sp. The understorey comprises Bramble and Holly with some Laurel and Raspberry *Rubus idaeus* as well as a variety of regenerating tree species. The edges of this area have been planted with Cherry, Hazel, Rowan and more recently with Crab-apple *Malus* sp. and a variety of fruit trees. The field layer includes Cow Parsley, Herb Robert *Geranium robertianum*, Ivy, Bluebells (Native and Hybrid) and some Wood Anemone *Anemone nemorosa*. There is both standing and fallen dead wood throughout. Towards the western end are areas of coppiced hazel stools and hedges of deadwood have been established to protect plantings and deter trampling. This area is used for den-building with coppiced wood.

T22 Henbury's House Wood - A patch of planted and self-seeded woodland that formed part of the Henbury Estate and was present on the 1883 OS map. Planting may date from 1860's when this was part of the Henbury Estate (PB). Mature trees are Oak, Yew, Holly, Horse-chestnut, Sycamore, Ash, Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*, Hybrid Black Poplar and Common Lime. The understorey is dense in parts but bare beneath Yew trees and is composed of Holly, Bramble, Cherry Laurel, Elder, with regenerating Yew, Cherry *Prunus* sp., Ash, Horse-chestnut, and Hornbeam. Field layer comprises Ivy, Lesser Celandine *Ficaria verna*, Cow Parsley, Wood Avens, Cocksfoot, Broad-leaved Willowherb, Daffodil *Narcissus* agg., Bluebells both native *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* and Hybrid *Hyacinthoides* x *massartiana*, Cyclamen *Cyclamen* (*hederifolium*), Snowdrops *Galanthus* sp. and Scilla *Scilla* sp. Deadwood is abundant – both lying and standing.

T30 Middle Piece Wood - To the north of the path from Shutlock Lane, just north of the car park is an area of semi-natural woodland comprising planted and naturally occurring tree species with a line of mature old Hedgerow Oaks along the western and eastern edges. The 1840 tithe map of the area show two ponds which are no longer there but the southern part of the woodland is permanently wet. The southern boundary has been planted with Austrian Pine *Pinus nigra* and Scots Pine *Pinus sylvestris.* Mature trees throughout the woodland comprise Pedunculate Oak, Hybrid Black Poplar, Birch, White Willow *Salix alba* and Horse-chestnut. The understorey is dense in most parts and includes Hazel, Oak, Hawthorn, Bramble, Alder *Alnus glutinosa*, Holly, Birch *Betula* sp. Elder, Ash, Cherry-plum *Prunus cerasifera*, Cherry Laurel, Field Maple *Acer campestre* and Rowan. The field layer supports abundant Ivy with Cow Parsley, Celandine, Wood Avens *Geum urbanum*. Enchanter's Nightshade *Circaea lutetiana*, Common Nettle, Himalayan Balsam, Rosebay Willowherb and Cleavers. Some recently planted herbs at the northern end including native daffodils *Narcissus pseudonarcissus*, Bluebells and Primroses *Primula vulgaris* and area of planted hazel which has been coppiced. There is abundant fallen dead wood and some standing deadwood throughout. The hay from the adjacent meadow is being dumped along the western side of the woodland.

T36 Long Pool Wood - An earth bund was created as part of the Chamberlain era landscaping more than 120 years ago to form the southern boundary of the Lake and was planted with trees including Beech, Lime, Yew and Hybrid Black Poplar. The understorey comprises Elder, Holly, Cherry Laurel, Rhododendron, Yew, Bramble, Japanese Privet, Hawthorn and young trees of Beech, Sycamore, Rowan and Cappadocian Maple. Ivy is frequent in the field layer with Wood Avens, Common Nettle, Cow Parsley, Male Fern and patches of Dog's-mercury *Mercurialis perennis* and Wood Melick *Melica uniflora*. There is fallen deadwood throughout and some large trees have fallen into the Lake.

Phase 1 Name	**Woodland – broad-leaved, plantation**	**Phase 1 Code**	**A112**

T21 Henbury's Pond Wood - An area of trees and shrubs that formed part of the ornamental grounds of the Henbury Estate and were present on the 1883 OS map. The western edge of Henbury Pond and continuing northwards to the path is a line of mature hollies including variegated holly and overgrown Rhododendron (both *R. ponticum* and other species). Mature trees are Pedunculate Oak, Yew, Common Lime, Sycamore, Ash, Beech, Sallow and Scots Pine. The understorey including regenerating tree species comprises Bramble, Ash, Holly, Sycamore, Elder, Cotoneaster *Cotoneaster* sp., Cherry Laurel, Elm and Rowan. The field layer in areas where there is no dense shade from Cherry Laurel and Rhododendron includes Common Nettle, Ivy, Cow Parsley, Wood Avens, Broad-leaved Willowherb *Epilobium montanum* Herb Robert, Common Figwort *Scrophularia nodosa*, Soft Rush, Cocksfoot and Yorkshire Fog.

T23 Monument Bank Wood - A linear band of trees and shrubs forming part of the south-eastern boundary of the park, adjacent to the allotments. There are some old Pedunculate Oaks, probably old field trees. Other trees were planted at different times in the last 150 years, ranging from ornamental planting relating to the Henbury Estate – including circuits marked by hollies, now mature and trees planted from 1880s to create privacy at the boundary of the estate. Mature trees include Sycamore, Beech (Common, Purple *Fagus sylvatica* 'Purpurea' and Fernleaf *F. sylvatica* 'Asplenifolia'), Holly, Lombardy Poplar *Populus nigra* 'Italica', Hybrid Black Poplar *Populus* x *canadensis*, Holm Oak *Quercus ilex*, Pedunculate Oak and Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*. More recent planting of trees has been carried out in gaps. The understorey including saplings comprises Holly and extensive Cherry Laurel at the southern end with Sallow *Salix caprea*, Robinia *Robinea pseudoacacia*, Yew, Elder, Common Oak, Horse-chestnut, Birch, Rowan, Elm, Sycamore, Ash and Hazel throughout. Bramble is dominant along the edges and where the canopy allows, along with Raspberry *Rubus idaeus*, Common Nettle and Rosebay Willowherb. Where Cherry Laurels and Yews are dense, little grows beneath. There is little management apart from infill planting and cutting of the Cherry Laurel 10 years ago to deter antisocial behaviour. There is standing and fallen deadwood throughout.

T28 Uffculme Boundary Wood - Between the path and the Uffculme boundary is a linear area of plantation. Mature trees include Ash, Beech, Oak (DBH largest is 2.5m) Lime, Alder, Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*, Hybrid Black Poplar, Sycamore and Holly. Holly, Cherry *Prunus* sp. Horse-chestnut, Hawthorn, Ash, Beech, Sycamore, Yew, Elder and Bramble comprise the understorey. The field layer includes Lesser Celandine, Wood Dock *Rumex sanguineus*, Cleavers *Galium aparine*, Ivy, Cow Parsley and patches of Bluebell. Creeping Thistle and Common Nettle dominate in the open areas. There are abundant logs lying around and stacked in piles, areas of spread woodchip and a woven wooden fence with stumps in a circle. Bricks which once formed buildings within Chamberlains model farm have been collected in piles. [redacted]

T58 Beech Copse - Part of the Chamberlain era landscaping – a Beech dominated copse with Horse-chestnut and Red Oak *Quercus rubra*. Fallen and standing deadwood includes two large Beeches that have fallen, been cut and left undisturbed. Understorey confined to the edges with Holly, seedling trees (Yew, Beech, Cherry Laurel, Oak) and some Bramble. No field layer in the centre but fungi common in the Autumn.

T60 Highbury Park Plantation - A number of ornamental tree species were planted in the 1960's-1990's, some trees in groups of different continents. The surviving trees have formed a closed canopy in parts with an understorey dominated by bramble and young trees. Himalayan Balsam is frequent and spreading. **Comprises three sub-areas T61 (A112), T62, T63 (A132).**

T61 Highbury Park Plantation (**Western end)** – Western end of plantation with a few trees dating from 1880's planting e.g. Sycamore but most were planted in 1992 and now form a closed canopy. Trees include Birch (*Betula* 'Fetisowii' is recorded on the noticeboard), Ash, Sycamore, Red Oak *Quercus* (*rubra*), Norway Maple *Acer* p*latanoides* and Lime *Tilia* sp. The understorey supports young trees - Oak, Horse-chestnut, Holly, Beech, Hawthorn, Norway Maple and Cherry Laurel. Bramble is frequent. The field-layer supports ivy, Autumn and Spring Flowering Crocus at the edges, Daffodils, Common Nettle, Cleavers, Broad-leaved Dock, Lesser Celandine, Cow Parsley, Common Hogweed, Wood Avens and Rosebay Willowherb. Fallen and standing deadwood throughout and little pedestrian access.

Phase 1 Name	Woodland – coniferous, plantation	Phase 1 Code	A122

T53 Pinetum - A range of specimen conifers planted in 1993 to commemorate the fortieth year of the Queen's accession arranged in a circle at the southern end and extending northwards as an avenue of 26 'Wellingtonia' *Sequoiadendron giganteum*. Of 35 species originally planted, 16 remain in 2020. There are alternating clipped golden yew and Lawson's cypress by the path. The grassland which is mown regularly comprises Meadow Foxtail, Perennial Rye-grass, Giant Fescue, Sweet Vernal-grass, Yorkshire Fog, Annual and Rough Meadow-grass, Cocksfoot, Creeping Buttercup, Germander Speedwell, Daisy and Sorrel. There is both standing and fallen deadwood. Part of Ridge and Furrow 5 (SMR).

Phase 1 Name	Woodland – mixed, plantation	Phase 1 Code	A132

T46 Woodland north of brook - Small woodland block with a variety of planted trees including Hybrid Black Poplar, Sycamore, young Pedunculate Oak, Elder, Beech, Black Pine *Pinus nigra*, Oak, Sycamore, Lime, *Sorbus* sp, and *Prunus* sp. The field layer comprises Cow Parsley, Herb Bennet *Geum urbanum*, Rough Meadow-grass, Yorkshire Fog, False Oat-grass, Cocks-foot *Dactylis glomerata*, Creeping Bent, Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius*, Common Hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium*, Creeping Buttercup, Daisy, Ivy *Hedera helix* and Three-cornered Leek *Allium triquetrum*. Fallen and standing deadwood.

T48 Moor Green Lane Bank - Forming the western boundary of the Chamberlain Estate, a bank (1m – 3m higher than the road) was planted in the 1879-1889 with a variety of trees including Ash, Beech, Black and Scots Pine, Hybrid Black Poplar, Hybrid Lime, Sycamore, Robinia *Robinia pseudacacia* and Red Horse-chestnut. The grass is kept mown although the steep bank adjacent to Shutlock Lane is less frequently cut. The field layer has Crocus, Daffodils, Cow Parsley, Lesser Celandine, Pignut *Conopodium majus*, Sorrel, Hawkweed *Hieraceum* sp., White Clover, Sorrel *Rumex acetosa,* False Oat-grass, Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera,* Velvet Bent *Agrostis canina*, Cocksfoot and Sweet Vernal-grass. Diverse Fungi found here in Autumn 2019. Towards the northern end are trimmed shrubs (Box, Holly, Cherry Laurel) around a brick shelter, electricity substation and the Lodge (private residence). Fallen and standing dead wood.

T62 Highbury Park Plantation (**Central area)** - Central area of plantation created in 1992-5 with Holly, Beech, Poplar, young Oaks, a stand of Magnolia species including *Magnolia loebneri*, with an area to the south dominated by a thicket of Caucasian Wingnut *Pterocarya fraxinifolia* with Bean Trees *Catalpa bignonioides* 'Aurea' and *Populus lasiocarpa* (recorded on noticeboard), Norway Maple, and Cherry *Prunus* sp. There is frequent Dogwood *Cornus* sp. in the dense understorey and a field layer of Great Willowherb, Bramble, Creeping buttercup, Broad-leaved Dock, Soft Rush, Wood Avens, Pignut and American Willowherb. Fallen and standing deadwood throughout and little pedestrian access.

T63 Highbury Park Plantation (**Eastern end)** - Eastern area of plantation created in 1992 and described as 'Australasian' with Cherries, Hornbeam, Southern Beech *Nothofagus antarctica*, Pines *Pinus* sp, Larch *Larus decidua* and Snow Gum *Eucalyptus niphophila* forming a closed canopy. The area is permanently wet and the understorey is of Bramble, Laurel, Raspberry, Holly, Hornbeam, Yew and Elder. The field layer is dominated by Himalayan Balsam with Wood Avens, Floating Sweet-grass *Glyceria fluitans* and Black Bent-grass *Agrostis gigantea.* Fallen and standing dead wood throughout with the damp substrate deterring pedestrian access.

T80 Chamberlain Pleasure Grounds (West) - Plantation between Highbury and the Lodge to the west, bounded on north by Yew Tree Lane. Parallel to Yew Tree Lane is the original carriage drive leading from Shutlock Lane to the Mansion. It is currently overgrown but there are plans to reopen this access route. The northern boundary comprises a 1-2.2 m high earth bank with trees planted in the 1880's and further planting and seeding of trees creating a closed canopy. On the boundary by Yew Tree Lane is a wooden picket fence and mature trees are Sycamore, Beech, False Acacia and Turkey Oak *Quercus cerris*. The understorey includes False Acacia, Ash, Sycamore, Norway Maple, Beech, Yew, Elder, Laburnum *Laburnum anagyroides*, Hornbeam, Japanese Privet, Cotoneaster, Cherry Laurel, Rowan, Horse-chestnut, Holly and Bramble. Ivy predominates in the field-layer but Honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum* is also present.

The main area of Plantation to the south of the boundary was largely grassland when landscaped as part of the Highbury Estate in the 1880s. Some trees date from plantings at that time with a few trees retained from the previous farmland landscape. Most of the other trees are self-seeded with a few from recent plantings in gaps.

Mature Trees include Bhutan Pine *Pinus wallichiana*, Fernleaf Beech *Fagus sylvatica* 'Asplenifolia', Holly, Yew, False Acacia, Sycamore, Ash, Beech, Deodar, Apple *Malus* sp., Copper Beech *F. sylvatica* 'Purpurea', Pedunculate Oak, Birch *Betula* sp., Common Lime, Variegated Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* 'Variegatum'. The understorey is dense in parts and supports Cherry Laurel, Norway Maple, Sycamore, Yew, Elm, Ash, Holly, Cherry, Japanese Privet, Bramble, Elder and Rowan. A circle of Birch trees *Betula* sp. have recently been planted with a trampled area beneath. Where the canopy is sparse tall herb and scrub is dense and is dominated by Bramble, Rosebay Willowherb, Himalayan Balsam and Cleavers with colonising Sycamore and False Acacia. In the areas that are heavily shaded, field-layer plants include extensive ivy (with many young trees covered to the canopy), Enchanters Nightshade, Common Nettle, Male Fern, Garlic Mustard, Common Hogweed, Cow Parsley, Himalayan Balsam, Herb Bennet, Bluebell *Endymion* sp., Woundwort and Cleavers. There is fallen dead wood throughout and little evidence of informal access.

T78 Chamberlain Pleasure Grounds (East) - Bounded on the northern side by a steel fence with Uffculme School occupying what was Chamberlain House (previously Chamberlain orchid-growing greenhouses). The mature trees date from the 1880's Chamberlain Estate planting and include Deodar, Holm Oak, Yew, Sycamore, Variegated Sycamore, Holly, Ash, Lawson's Cypress *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana,* Western Hemlock *Tsuga heterophylla*, Beech and Pines *Pinus* spp. The understorey is largely Cherry Laurel, with Rhododendron, Yew, Ash, Sycamore, Holly, Sweet Chestnut, Pedunculate Oak, Horse-chestnut, Sweet Chestnut, Tutsan *Hypericum androsaemum*, Norway Maple. The dense shade from Cherry Laurel and Rhododendron precludes much of a field-layer but more open areas support tall herb with Common Nettle, Rosebay Willowherb, Himalayan Balsam, Ivy, Creeping Buttercup, Smooth Sow-thistle, Broad-leaved Willowherb, Great Willowherb, American Willowherb, Broad-leaved Dock, Herb Bennet, Herb Robert, Male Fern, Cleavers, Nipplewort, Spear Thistle, Common Ragwort, Greater Plantain and Ribwort Plantain, Woundwort, Dog Rose, Lesser Stitchwort, Common Hogweed, Raspberry, Bracken *Pteridium aquilinum*, Enchanters Nightshade, Pendulous Sedge and Creeping Soft-Grass *Holcus mollis*. There is fallen dead wood throughout. The whole area was unmanaged for more than 60 years allowing Cherry Laurel to form a dense and impenetrable thicket. In the last 10 years, clearing of the Cherry Laurel and opening of paths (done largely by volunteers) has allowed greater pedestrian access.

Phase 1 Name	Orchard	Phase 1 Code	A112orc

T71 Highbury Community Orchard - An area that more than 100 years ago formed part of the Highbury Estate model farm. For more than 60 years, after the estate was transferred to Birmingham CC as part of a Charitable Trust, it was used as a dumping ground for green and other waste. In the last 10 years it has been transformed into a Community Orchard (Highbury Orchard Community CIC), growing locally important fruit tree varieties as well as other fruits and vegetables. Activities include training events, children's activities, seasonal events as well as ongoing management by volunteers. On the eastern side is an area of beehives. There is a young Beech hedge, Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*, Broad-leaved Dock, Common Nettles, Creeping Buttercup, Cleavers, Garlic Mustard *Alliara petiolata*, Herb Robert, Bramble, Raspberry and White Deadnettle *Lamium album.* There are also woven structures, compost bins, stacks of deadwood and paths of grass and bark-mulch between the fruit beds.

Phase 1 Name	Scrub - Dense and Scattered	Phase 1 Code	A21/A22

There are numerous areas of scrub throughout the area, in particular at the edges of Woodland, Plantation, Hedgerow and where fallen tree branches have been left around field trees. The scrub consists largely of bramble with scattered tree regeneration, particularly Oak and Ash.

T11 Shutlock Lane Scrub - A linear area of scrub with trees adjacent to the hedge by Shutlock Lane. To the southern end the trees form a closed canopy with Crack willow *Salix fragilis*, Birch *Betula pendula*, Larch *Larix decidua*, Alder *Alnus glutinosa* and Pedunculate Oak. Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*, Laurel *Prunus lauroceseracu*s and other planted shrubs are present. To the north, the trees are mostly Common Lime *Tilia* x *vulgaris* but Sycamore, Birch, Sloe and Alder are also present. There is regenerating Birch, Ash, Elder, Pedunculate Oak and Sycamore. Bramble is frequent throughout with False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, Cocks-foot *Dactylis glomerata*, Cow Parsley and Wood Avens. Fallen dead wood is present.

T18 Putting Green Scrub - A wetter area having once been part of a putting green and in the last 20 years left to succeed to Scrub/Tall Herb dominated by Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* and Bramble. Trees now colonising this patch include Sallow *Salix caprea*, Ash, Pedunculate Oak, Sycamore, Horse-chestnut and Birch. The field layer supports Marsh Thistle *Cirsium palustre*,

Tufted Hair Grass *Deschampsia caespitosa*, Soft Rush *Juncus effusus*, Common Nettle, Wood Avens, Herb Robert, Lady Fern *Athyrium filix-femina*, Male Fern *Dryopteris filix-mas* and Creeping Buttercup.

T26 East of Play Area Scrub - A brick building in this area was demolished around 30 years ago and it is now an unmanaged and little accessed area of scrub and planted trees with disturbed soil and rubble. The trees include Larches *Larix decidua*, Sallow *Salix caprea*, Balsam Poplars *Populus* sp., a line of Crab-apples *Malus* sp. and Ash. Regenerating trees and scrub comprise Elder, Sycamore, Horse-chestnut, Birch and Holly. There are dense bramble patches in the more open areas. The field layer is characteristic of disturbed ground and comprises Ground-elder *Aegopodium podagraria*, Common nettle, Common Cleavers *Galium aparine*. Wood Avens *Geum urbanum,* Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius,* Male Fern, Ivy, Rosebay Willowherb *Chamaenerion angustifolium,* Large Bindweed *Calystegia silvatica* and Hedge Woundwort *Stachys sylvatica*. There is standing and fallen deadwood throughout.

T39 Big Meadow Scrub - A dense area of Bramble and Rosebay Willowherb around a tall dead Beech and a mature Scots Pine. Young trees e.g Horse-chestnut, Ash, Oak, Sweet Chestnut some planted and some self-seeded are growing through the bramble. Towards the northern end the ground is wet and there is a water-filled ditch. There is standing deadwood and fallen deadwood present.

T55 Circular Scrub - A circular area of dense bramble with Rosebay Willowherb, Raspberry and young Oak, Elder and Birch growing through.

T59 Beech Copse Scrub - Scrub dominated by bramble with young Oak, Ash and suckering Caucasian Wingnut *Pterocarya fraxinifolia* colonising a permanently wet area supporting Flote Grass *Glyceria* sp., Greater Reedmace, Great Willowherb, American Willowherb *Epilobium ciliatum*, Creeping Buttercup, Cleavers, Soft Rush and Himalayan Balsam. Standing and fallen deadwood throughout.

Phase 1 Name	Scattered Trees with Neutral Grassland (closely-mown)	Phase 1 Code	A31,B2

Close-mown neutral grassland is found throughout the park with scattered trees, fallen and standing dead wood and associated tall herb. There is a great deal of diversity within this habitat type. The grassland comprises different species depending on the history of the area, its management regime and the soil/water conditions. Many of the areas that were regularly mown in the past are now mown less often allowing different forb species to flower and set seed and fungi such as Parrot Waxcaps *Gliophorus psittacinus* to fruit.

Mature trees are found throughout the area. The oldest trees (some dated as approx. 300 years) are Oaks. A tree survey carried out in 2007/8 (excluding Compartments 8, 9 and 10) found 550 trees over 50 cm in girth. The Ancient Tree Inventory classified 67 of these as veteran trees.

T16 Bowling Green Meadow - Mown grassland bounded to the north by the main path leading to Shutlock Lane which is lined with Whitebeam *Sorbus* sp. A few Sweet Chestnuts *Castanea sativa* are on the northern edge and other mature trees include Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, Pedunculate Oak, Sallow *Salix caprea* and a Silver Pendant Lime *Tilia tomentosa* 'Petiolaris'. Grassland species include Red Fescue, Rough Meadow Grass, Yorkshire Fog, Crested Dog's-tail, Sweet Vernal-grass, Field Wood-rush *Luzula campestris* Meadow Foxtail, Perennial Rye-grass, Common Bent, Annual Meadow Grass, Dandelion, Daisy, Cuckoo Flower *Cardamine pratensis*, Creeping, Meadow and Bulbous Buttercup, Sorrel *Rumex acetosa*, White Clover, Ribwort Plantain *Plantago lanceolata* and Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*. Part of the grassland is an unused but regularly mown bowling green and has a regularly clipped hedge on three sides (**T17**). Species within this area include Rough, Annual and Smooth Meadow Grass, Soft Brome *Bromus mollis*, Meadow Foxtail, Field Wood-rush *Luzula campestris*, Cocksfoot, Bent grasses *Agrostis* spp. and Red Fescue. A wet ditch in the southern corner of this patch supports Flote grass *Glyceria* sp., Marsh Foxtail *Alopecurus geniculatus*, Jointed Rush *Juncus articulatus*, Oval Sedge *Carex ovalis* and Common Spike-rush *Eleocharis palustris*. Grassland to the east of the bowling green was an area of grassed tennis courts from the 1950's until 1990's. Highbury Park Ridge and Furrow SMR 9 lies within this habitat area.

T24 Monument Bank - Mown grassland with trees that have been planted over a period of more than 100 years. Mature trees include Yew, Holly varieties, Plane *Platanus* x hispanica., Hybrid Lime, Fern-leaved Beech *Fagus sylvatica* f. laciniata 'Asplenifolia', Copper Beech *Fagus sylvatica* f. Purpurea, Deodar Cedar *Cedrus deodara*, Scots Pine, Black Pine *P. nigra* and Holm Oak *Quercus ilex*. Most of the older trees were planted 1850-1880's but tree planting has continued since then with Horse-chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* most recently planted near the Alcester Road Entrance. The grassland is varied throughout with Rough, Annual and Smooth Meadow-grass, Common Bent *Agrostis tenuis*, Cocksfoot, Sweet Vernal-grass, Yorkshire Fog, Perennial Rye-grass, Meadow Foxtail, Daisy, Germander Speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys*, Pignut, Cuckoo Flower, Common Chickweed *Stellaria media* and Daisy *Bellis perennis.* There are some acid areas with Sheep's Sorrel *Rumex acetosella* frequent. Part is SMR Highbury Park Ridge and Furrow 8.

T29 Big Meadow - South of Shuttock Stream and bounded to the east by a path parallel to the Uffculme Estate is a large area of regularly mown grassland with scattered native and ornamental trees. These include mature Pedunculate Oak, Ash, Beech, Red Horse-chestnut, Poplar spp. and Cappadocian Maple *Acer cappadocicum*. A willow archway was planted around 2015 where some effluent from the Uffculme estate appeared near the surface in an attempt to alleviate pollution. A group of Limes Tilia spp. occupy the north-eastern corner and adjacent to the path parallel to the Uffculme estate are mature Horse-chestnuts planted by Chamberlain in the 1890's along with Beech and Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus.* Grassland species are dominated by Yorkshire Fog and Sweet Vernal-grass with Meadow Foxtail, Creeping Bent, Crested Dog's-tail, Perennial Rye-grass, Rough, Annual and Smooth Meadow-grass, Dandelion, Daisy, Creeping Buttercup, Grey Field Speedwell *Veronica polita* and Germander Speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys*. Both standing and fallen deadwood throughout the area. Burnt mounds have been found adjacent to Shuttock stream. SMR Highbury Park Ridge and Furrow 2, 3 and 4.

T49 Ornamental Tree and Shrub Area - A diverse collection of trees and shrubs planted over a period of more than 100 years. Trees include Stuartia *Stuartia pseudocamellia*, Persian Ironwood *Parrotia persica*, Snowdrop Tree *Halesia carolina*, Monkey Puzzle *Araucaria araucana*, Pines *Pinus* spp, Cedar *Cedrus deodara*, Japanese Maples *Acer* spp., Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus* and Western

Red Cedar *Thuja plicata*. The western boundary has a Lime Avenue planted in 1902 with a field layer of bulbs of spring crocus *Crocus* sp, daffodil *Narcissus* sp and spectacular sheets of autumn crocus *Colchicum* sp.

Shrubs include Bamboo, Azalea, Rhododendron and Magnolia and are regularly pruned. The grassland beneath the trees is regularly mown and supports White Clover, Greater Plantain, Ribwort Plantain, Autumn Hawkbit *Scorzoneroides autumnalis*, Selfheal *Prunella vulgaris*, Broad-leaved Willowherb *Epilobium montanum*, Common Bent *Agrostis tenuis*, Daisy, Field Wood-rush *Luzula campestris,* Peltigera lichen *Peltigera* sp. and abundant mosses associated with shaded ground.

T56 Poor Barley Field - Mown grassland with scattered trees at the northern end (Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*, Tulip Tree *Liriodendron tulipifera*, Liquidambar *Liquidambar* sp. and flowering Cherries *Prunus* sp.) and mature Sycamore and Elder at the southern end. The grassland species include Perennial Rye-grass, Bent grasses, Cocksfoot, Yorkshire Fog, Sweet Vernal-grass, Couch *Agropyron repens*, Giant Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, Bulbous Buttercup *Ranunculus bulbosus,* Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens,* Dandelion, Wood Avens *Geum urbanum,* White Clover, Sorrel, Daisy and Pignut. Ridge and Furrow 6 (SMR).

T66 Parkland north of Pool (east) - Regularly mown grassland to the south of the Beech Copse with two large Sycamores adjacent to the path and bounded on the east by a large oak with a recent (2017) loss of a large limb and further old hedgerow oaks to the north. On the line of what was once a hedgerow there has been a recent planting of mixed hedgerow species (2016). Water seepages run downhill into the Lake. Species include Meadow Foxtail, Sweet Vernal-grass, Yorkshire Fog, Annual and Smooth Meadow-grass, Red Fescue, Creeping Bent, Perennial Rye-grass, White Clover, Creeping and Bulbous Buttercup, Dandelion, Germander Speedwell and Thyme-leaved Speedwell V*eronica serpyllifolia,* Field Wood-rush and Pignut. Ridge and Furrow 7 (SMR).

T53 Grassland by Pinetum - The grassland which is mown regularly comprises Meadow Foxtail, Perennial Rye-grass, Giant Fescue, Sweet Vernal-grass, Yorkshire Fog, Annual and Rough Meadow-grass, Cocksfoot, Creeping Buttercup, Germander Speedwell, Daisy and Sorrel. There is both standing and fallen deadwood. Part of Ridge and Furrow 5 (SMR).

T79 Highbury Lawn - Lawn to the south of Highbury overlooked by the Mansion and bounded by a semi-circular gravel path lined with clipped alternating Golden Yews and Golden Hollies *Ilex* x *aureomarginata*. Short mown grass with Lesser Trefoil *Trifolium dubium*, Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, Sheep's Sorrel *Rumex acetosella*, Autumn Hawkbit *Leontodon autumnalis*, Sweet Vernal-grass, Heath Bedstraw *Galium saxatile*, Common Bent and Red Fescue. The mown grassland extends a short distance on the southern and eastern side of the gravel path where there are mature Deodar, Horse-chestnut and Pedunculate Oak, the latter probably a retained field tree.

Phase 1 Name	Neutral Grassland (meadow cut)	Phase 1 Code	B2/B22

T9 Shutlock Middle Meadow - Grassland to the north of the carpark, bounded at the northern end by a line of trees and by Woodland on the eastern side. An area of mown grass for more than 50 years, in 2008 the mowing regime was changed to a single cut and collect at the end of summer. Spot planting of species such as Black Knapweed *Centaurea nigra,* Field Scabious *Knautia arvensis* and Meadow Crane's-bill *Geranium pratense* was carried out. In 2019/2020 bales of species-rich green hay from Illey Pastures SSSI was strewn over the existing grassland and Yellow Rattle seeds were scattered. In 2020 species recorded were Sweet Vernal-grass, Meadow Foxtail, Red Fescue, Perennial Rye-grass, Rough Meadow-grass, Yorkshire Fog, Annual Meadow-grass *Poa annua*, Squirrel-tail Fescue *Vulpia bromoides*, Timothy *Phleum pratense*, Smaller Cat's-tail *Phleum pratense* ssp *bertolinii*, Meadow Buttercup, Yellow Rattle, Pignut, Meadow Vetchling *Lathyrus pratensis,* Black Knapweed, Bulbous Buttercup, White Clover, Meadow Crane's-bill *Geranium pratense* and Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*. At the southern end are patches of impeded drainage which support Meadow Foxtail, Marsh Foxtail *Alopecurus geniculatus* and Sharp-flowered Rush *Juncus acutiflorus*.

T13 Shutlock Lower Meadow - An area of regularly mown grassland until 2016/17 when the grassland was sprayed using the herbicide glyphosate and strewn with 3 bales of species-rich green hay from Eades Meadow SSSI, mostly on the southern section of the area. The area was raked to remove some of the mosses and was also sown with a mix of annuals and perennial seeds to provide additional diversity. In 2019/20 an additional bale of species-rich green hay from Illey Pastures SSSI was strewn on the existing area and additional yellow rattle seed was added. The management goal is a late summer cut and collect. Species recorded in 2020 include Sweet Vernal-grass, Crested Dog's-tail, Meadow Foxtail, Yorkshire Fog, Cock's-foot, Smooth and Rough Meadow-grass, Perennial Rye-grass, Red Fescue, Upright Brome *Bromus erectus*, Meadow Barley *Hordeum secalinum*, Yellow Oat-grass *Trisetum flavescens*, Meadow Buttercup, Devil's Bit Scabious *Succisa pratensis*, Betony *Betonica officinalis*, Yellow Rattle, Black Knapweed, Red and White Clover, Ox-eye Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*, Birds-foot Trefoil, Orange Hawkweed, Common Sorrel, Selfheal *Prunella vulgaris* and Rough Hawkbit *Leontodon hispidus*. Highbury Park Ridge and Furrow SMR (1).

T5 Hopyard Meadow (edges) - In 2016/17 a narrow strip around the eastern, south eastern and part of the western boundary of the Hopyard Meadow was sprayed off using glyphosate and then strewn with 1 bale of species-rich green hay from Eades Meadow SSSI. Annual and perennial wildflower seeds were also scattered. In 2020 the species within this perimeter strip included Crested Dogs-tail *Cynosurus cristatus*, Couch grass *Elymus repens*, Meadow Fescue *Festuca pratensis*, Bent grasses *Agrostis* spp, Black Knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, Bird's-foot trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*, Yellow rattle *Rhinanthus minor*, Meadow Buttercup *Ranunculus acris* and Red clover *Trifolium pratense.*

Phase 1 Name	Marshy Grassland	Phase 1 Code	B5

T8 Shutlock Middle Meadow Marsh - A mosaic of grassland, marshy areas, ephemeral pools to the north of the path from Shutlock Lane. A fallen Lombardy Poplar *Populus nigra* 'Italica' has sprouted along its length and there is standing water in the root hole. Dominant species in the wet areas are Hairy Sedge *Carex hirta*, Meadow Foxtail *Alopecurus pratensis,* Tufted Hair-grass *Deschampsia caespitosa*, Flote grass *Glyceria* sp., Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* and Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*

with colonising Grey willow *Salix cinerea.* The grassland has not been cut for some years and scattered scrub is developing as well as ant nest mounds in the drier areas – not seen in the rest of the park.

Phase 1 Name	Poor Semi-improved Grassland	Phase 1 Code	B6

T4 Dads Close - A triangular area of grassland with a few mature Oaks south of the path into the park from Shutlock Lane. In recent years the area has been left unmown with desire lines cut. The grassland is dominated by Meadow Foxtail *Alopecurus pratensis*, False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, Cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata*, Red Fescue *Festuca rubra*, Timothy *Phleum pratense*, Annual Meadow Grass *Poa annua*, Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus*, Sweet Vernal Grass *Anthoxanthum odoratum,* Common Bent *Agrostis tenuis* and Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera*. Herbs include Bulbous Buttercup *Ranunculus bulbosus*, Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, Pignut *Conopodium majus*, Dandelion *Taraxacum officinale*, Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius*, Lesser Stitchwort *Stellaria graminea* and Common Cat's-ear *Hypochaeris radicata*. Highbury Park Ridge and Furrow SMR (not labelled on SMR map but part of Register).

T5 Hopyard Meadow (central area) - Grassland between the car park and the railway line which was used as playing fields until recently being the only suitable level area within the park. It is now irregularly mown.

The central section of the field comprises of species including Rough Meadow-grass *Poa trivialis*, Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus*, Sweet Vernal Grass *Anthoxanthum odoratum* Meadow Foxtail *Alopecurus pratensis*, False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, Cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata*, Red Fescue *Festuca rubra,* Meadow Fescue *Festuca pratensis*, Perennial Ryegrass *Lolium perenne*, Bent grasses *Agrostis* spp with Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, Dandelion *Taraxacum officinale* and Lesser Stitchwort *Stellaria graminea.*

In 2016/17 a narrow strip around the eastern, south eastern and part of the western boundary of the Hopyard Meadow was sprayed off using glyphosate and then strewn with 1 bale of species-rich green hay from Eades Meadow SSSI. This section is detailed under the B2 habitat heading.

T65 Grassland North of Pool - Grassland and developing scattered bramble scrub. Water seepages run downhill into the Lake. Dominant species are Bramble, Sweet Vernal-grass, Meadow Foxtail and Small Sweet-grass *Glyceria declinata,* Yorkshire Fog, Smooth Meadow-grass, Rough Meadow-grass and Soft Rush. Marsh Foxtail, Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera*, Short-fruited Willowherb *Epilobium obscurum*, Broad-leaved Willowherb *Epilobium montanum,* American Willowherb *Epilobium ciliatum* and Common Sorrel are also present. The seepages are dominated by Great Willowherb. Fallen and standing deadwood.

T19 Putting Green Meadow - A small area of grassland that once formed part of a putting green/tennis courts and differs from other areas of grassland in that it is dominated by Red Fescue *Festuca rubra* and Sweet Vernal-grass and has not been cut for more than 10 years. Oak seedlings are now starting to colonise. Meadow Foxtail, Smooth and Rough Meadow-grass, Timothy *Phleum pratense*, Crested Dog's-tail, Yorkshire Fog, Soft Rush, Common Sorrel, Ribwort Plantain, Meadow Buttercup and Oval Sedge *Carex ovalis* are also present.

Phase 1 Name	Tall herb	Phase 1 Code	C31

Tall Herb is found in patches throughout the area, in particular in clearings that are being colonised, on the edges of woodland, plantation and stream where the mowing regime has been curtailed and around fallen trees and branches.

Species include Common Nettle, Common Hogweed, Creeping Thistle, Broad-leaved Dock, Rosebay Willowherb, with Greater Willowherb and Himalayan Balsam in the damper areas.

T18, T25, T33, T37, T39, T40, T67, T69, T75, T78, T80

Phase 1 Name	Swamp	Phase 1 Code	F1

The most extensive area of swamp **T68** is to the north of the Long Pool (**T42**) and there are three smaller areas also containing seepages that eventually flow into the Lake.

T68 Highbury Swamp - A swamp that retains water throughout the year with water depths ranging from 0 – 10 cm. The two small seepages on either side of the Apiary (**T67**) join and flow through the swamp and into the Lake. From there some of the water flows beneath the path but the path is often wet with water seeping over it, often with an oily component. The western edge of the swamp supports Alder and Bramble. Greater Pond Sedge *Carex riparia* is dominant with extensive Sharp-flowered Rush *Juncus acutiflorus*. Greater Reedmace, Great Willowherb occur throughout with Cuckooflower *Cardamine pratensis*, Bog Stitchwort *Stellaria alsine* and Water Crowfoot *Ranunculus* (*omiophyllus*) also present. The swamp supports abundant Dwarf Pond Snail *Lymnaea truncatula* and Pea Mussels *Pisidium personatum* as well as caddis larvae *Beraea pullata*, water beetles *Anacaena globulus* and the Freshwater 'Shrimp' *Crangonyx pseudogracilis*. This area has in the past been used as a dump for silt from the Lake.

T70 Highbury Swamp Pond - A small swamp area dominated by Greater Reedmace and Greater Hairy Willowherb, Himalayan Balsam, Creeping Buttercup and Sharp-flowered Rush *Juncus acutiflorus* with mature Grey Willow *Salix cinerea*. At the eastern end is a recently excavated pond (3x4m) with Least Duckweed *Lemna minuta* and emergent Yellow Flag. A small ditch feeds into the pond but water levels vary according to rainfall.

T64 Swamp north of Pool (S) - Two patches of swamp with Greater Hairy Willowherb, Soft Rush, Greater Reedmace, Reed Canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea*, Himalayan Balsam, Creeping Buttercup, Floating Sweet-grass and colonising Poplar and Willow.

T59 Swamp north of Pool (N) - Scrub dominated by bramble with young Oak, Ash and suckering Caucasian Wingnut *Pterocarya fraxinifolia* colonising a permanently wet area supporting Flote Grass *Glyceria* sp., Greater Reedmace, Great Willowherb, American Willowherb *Epilobium ciliatum*, Creeping Buttercup, Cleavers, Soft Rush and Himalayan Balsam. Standing and fallen deadwood throughout.

Phase 1 Name	Standing Water, mesotrophic	Phase 1 Code	G1

There are five waterbodies within the area, four of which currently have SLINC designation.

T20 Henbury Pond SLINC - A D-ended Pond which could be an 18th century feature forming part of the ornamental grounds of the Henbury Estate which was already in existence by the late 17th century (PB). The pond is shown on the Tithe Map of the 1840's. It is fed by a spring at the southern end and an overflow appears to drain through underground pipes into Shuttock Stream. Silt depth 30cm Water depth 20cm. Shaded by mature Yew, Cherry Laurel and Rhododendron with a variety of woody species e.g. Ash, Sycamore, Oak, Hazel, Willow (*Salix* sp.), colonising the banks. Marginal vegetation is sparse due to extensive shading of the perimeter but includes Yellow Flag *Iris pseudacorus*. The only submerged vegetation is an extensive area of White Waterlily *Nymphaea alba*. New Zealand Stonecrop *Crassula helmsii* has been present for more than 10 years. In 1990 Water Fern *Azolla filiculoides* was present but this has not been seen in the last 20 years. Freshwater invertebrate surveys have revealed a diverse fauna with a variety of water snails including Common Bithynia *Bithynia tentaculata* and Nautilus Ramshorn *Gyraulus crista*, Caddisfly larvae, Dragonfly nymphs and Lesser Water Boatmen Corixidae. Sticklebacks, Frogs were abundant but have declined in the last years. Smooth newts are present. Heron, Mallard, Grey Wagtail and Kingfisher are regular visitors and Moorhen nest each year. The Pond was last desilted (by hand) in 1984 and there has been limited cutting back of the woody vegetation around the pond.

T42 Long Pool SLINC - A linear ornamental Lake (130m by 27 m, water depth >100cm, silt depth <10cm) created in the 1880's as part of the landscaped grounds of the Chamberlain Estate. It once had a boathouse and ornamental bridge. There are two small wooded islands. The northern and western edge of the Lake is formed of blocks of stone. The southern boundary is a tree and shrub covered earth bund. The main water inflow enters at the eastern end, first collecting in a small pool before flowing into the Lake over a stone cascade 1.5m high. In addition, there are small seepages along the northern side of the Lake, coming both under and over the path from the field to the north (T65, T66). The Lake outfall on the western edge flows over a stone cascade 2m in height and forms a small stream 65 m in length (T43) which joins the Shuttock Stream at an as yet undetermined location.
The northern edge of the Lake is shaded in parts with Alder, Yew, Holly, Weeping Willow, Ash and frequent Rhododendron and Cherry Laurel. The southern bank is heavily shaded with mature Beeches, Hybrid Black Poplar, Yew, Rhododendron and Cherry Laurel. The two islands in the Lake support young Beech, Holly, Rhododendron and Alder. There is both standing and fallen deadwood within and around the Lake.

There is no marginal vegetation and the only submerged vegetation is Water Starwort *Callitriche* sp. In some years there is a lush growth of filamentous algae. Freshwater invertebrate surveys have revealed a sparse fauna of Water boatmen Corixidae, Water 'Shrimp' *Crangonyx pseudogracilis* and Water Slater *Asellus aquaticus*. Birds include Heron, Mallard, Canada Geese, Moorhen, the latter three breeding each year. Shoals of fish (Roach?) are seen frequently and in the past the Lake was stocked with rescued fish from other pools and 1999 with Rudd and Crucian Carp (with the assistance of the Environment Agency). Sparse frog spawn in recent years. Previous park managers were tasked with regular drain clearance to ensure water flows into the pool without flowing over the path but this is not part of current parks management. In 1989 and 1998 the lake was desilted and planting was carried out.

T35 Small Pool SLINC- At the eastern end of the Lake is a small shaded oval pool (5mx3m, Water Depth 20 cm, Silt depth <10 cm) collecting water inflows from various seepages to the north and east. The southern side is an earth bank and rocks line the northern bank. The seepages support the flatworm *Polycelis felina* and Cased Caddis larvae including *Crunoecia irrorata*, both species characteristic of small upstream habitats. The Water 'Shrimp' *Crangonyx pseudogracilis* was found to be frequent within the pool. The water then flows out over a cascade of boulders covered with mosses and liverworts into the Lake. Beech, Yew and Birch trees form a shady canopy.

T50 Oak Tree Pond SLINC - Known as Oak Tree Pond it was created in the 1880's from an old field pond in a clay pit. It was designed with an island which is now more of a peninsula. The amount of water depends on rainfall (20 cm of water in 11.3.20) and during the summer the pond frequently dries up. In 2012 the clay lining was repaired but further works would be required to prevent water loss. There is extensive growth of Yellow Flag *Iris pseudacorus.* The boundary is shaded with trees and shrubs including the aforementioned Oak tree which is now standing deadwood, Yew, Sycamore, Sallow, Holly, Cherry Laurel, Rhododendron and Bramble. There have been occasional records of frogspawn. Towards the east of the pond is an area of tall bramble with Horse-chestnut and some seedling trees. This is being used to dump leaves, soil and turf, presumably from management of the arboretum and Italian garden.

T76 Viewing Platform Pool - An ornamental earth-lined Pool overlooked by an ornate viewing platform created in the 1880's as part of the Chamberlain Estate landscaping. (18x17m, water depth > 20cm, silt depth >50cm). The Pool has an undulating shoreline, a small island and earth banks with some large rocks. Heavily shaded and silted, the water level is quite low and has been for a number of years. There is no obvious inflow. A small outflow to the south flows into a Swamp **T68**. Surrounded by trees and shrubs particularly Sycamore, Cherry Laurel, Bramble, Bamboo and Holly, there is some Japanese Knotweed and Himalayan Balsam. Ground layer dominated by Ivy. Least Duckweed *Lemna minuta* on water surface is the only water plant. 3 blobs of frogspawn in 2020 and most years there is a small amount of frogspawn. There is a great deal of dead wood in the water.

Phase 1 Name	Running Water	Phase 1 Code	G2

The main flowing waterbody is Shuttock Stream which from east to west across the Park. Seepages and streams drain the northern and southern slopes of the area joining the stream.

T37 Shuttock Stream - Shuttock Stream arises to the south of the Lake, flows from east to west for 130 m before being culverted and eventually joining the River Rea. It comes from the Uffculme Estate to the east and has had pollution problems in the past which were not resolved. The water emerges from a grate to flow in an earth lined channel with a pebble and gravel base. Water depth

through the stream is 5-10 cm. The channel is 0.7-1m wide along most of its length opening to 2m in one area with associated shallow stream base and an area of Wood Melick *Melica uniflora* on the northern bank. Another wider area lies to the west of a small bridge which is regularly disturbed by people and dogs. The northern bank forms the southern slope of the bund created to retain the Lake and is largely covered with trees. The stream swells during episodes of rainfall and has undercut the earth bank in places and created small meanders. The southern bank is regularly mown in most places close to the top of the bank which is up to 1m high. Plants along the channel side include frequent Creeping Buttercup, Himalayan Balsam, Common Hogweed, Lesser Celandine, Cow Parsley, Broad-leaved Dock, Pendulous Sedge *Carex pendula*, Bramble, Willow *Salix* sp. and Elder. The northern bank to the west of the bridge is largely shaded by a line of Black Pines. On the western stretch of the stream the banks support a wider area of tall herb with Cow Parsley, Broad-leaved Dock, Ivy, Common Nettle, Bramble, Cleavers, Creeping Thistle, Lesser Celandine and Common Hogweed.

T43 Outflow stream from Long Pool - A 65 m length of stream (width 50cm, water depth <10cm, silt depth 10-15 cm) with a steep bank on the northern side and a tree lined bank on the southern side separating it from Shuttock Stream which it eventually joins. The stream is very shaded with much dead wood and in July 2020 was found to support a large population of Freshwater 'Shrimp' *Gammarus* (*pulex*), Water Hoglouse *Asellus aquaticus*, White Flatworm *Dendrocoelum lacteum*, Whirlpool Ramshorn *Anisus vortex* and Caddisfly Limnephilidae cases.

T35 Seepages at Eastern end of Long Pool - At the eastern end of the Lake is a small shaded oval pool (5mx3m, Water Depth 20 cm, Silt depth <10 cm) collecting water inflows from various seepages to the north and east. The southern side is an earth bank and rocks line the northern bank. The seepages support the flatworm *Polycelis felina* and Cased Caddis larvae including *Crunoecia irrorata*, both species characteristic of small upstream habitats. The Water 'Shrimp' *Crangonyx pseudogracilis* was found to be frequent within the pool. The water then flows out over a cascade of boulders covered with mosses and liverworts into the Lake. Beech, Yew and Birch trees form a shady canopy.

T41 Intermittent stream - 75 metres of small stream emerging from the grassland and flowing south to north into Shuttock Stream. It has most water at times of rainfall and sometimes dries up. It could be the overflow from Henbury Pond. Four species of water beetle have been recorded here.

Phase 1 Name	**Introduced Shrub**	**Phase 1 Code**	**J14**

T38 Corner of Big Meadow - An area of ornamental shrubs with trees at the corner of two paths. This was the site of a toilet block demolished around 1990. The shrubs are largely Cherry Laurel with Holly, *Cotoneaster* sp., Japanese Privet and *Spiraea* sp. and these are kept trimmed. The trees include Pedunculate Oak, Ash, Lime, Yew, Flowering cherries *Prunus* sp, a mature Sallow *Salix caprea*, and Dawn Redwood *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*. Apart from crocus the field layer is sparse.

T49 Ornamental Tree and Shrub Area - A diverse collection of trees and shrubs planted over a period of more than 100 years. (Trees are listed in Plantation Habitat). Shrubs include Bamboo, Azalea, Rhododendron and Magnolia and are regularly pruned. The grassland beneath the trees is regularly mown and supports White Clover, Greater Plantain, Ribwort Plantain, Autumn Hawkbit *Scorzoneroides autumnalis*, Selfheal *Prunella vulgaris*, Broad-leaved Willowherb *Epilobium montanum*, Common Bent *Agrostis tenuis*, Daisy, Field Wood-rush *Luzula campestris,* Peltigera lichen *Peltigera* sp. and abundant mosses associated with shaded ground.

T52 Italian Garden - A formal landscaped rectangle largely surrounded by a clipped Beech Hedge planted c.1899 with some Cherry Laurel, Holly and Yew. Two mature beeches mark the northern entrance. There are deep borders filled with herbaceous perennials such as Giant Scabious *Cephalaria gigantea*, Comfrey *Symphytum* sp., and Bistort *Persicaria* sp. A Handkerchief Tree *Davidia involucrata* has been planted in a central bed. Two former field trees – mature Pedunculate Oaks lie on the western side with a mature Deodar *Cedrus deodara* under planted with daffodils. Steps lead to a sunken Rock Garden and the remains of a terracotta balustrade. Ornamental planting, some of which may date from the Chamberlains planting, includes Japanese rhododendrons, Berberis *Berberis* sp., *Pieris japonica*, *Juniperis squamata* var 'Glauca', *Cryptomeria japonica* 'Elegans', *Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Filifera Aurea' and Japanese Maples (PB). Bracken, ivy is present and in the spring Crocus, snowdrop and daffodils carpet a lawn at the southern end.

Phase 1 Name	**Hedge - intact**	**Phase 1 Code**	**J21**

T17 Bowling Green Hedge - A regularly maintained 1.2 m high hedge surrounds three sides of the former bowling green, dense on two sides and gappy on the third side. Garden Privet is common and there also has a wide range of other woody species including Yew, Holly, Sycamore, Pedunculate Oak, Birch, Sweet Chestnut, Rowan, Horse-chestnut, Cherry Laurel, Grey Willow, Hawthorn, Beech and Ash.

T10 Shutlock Lane Hedge - Maintained hedge adjacent to Shutlock Lane dominated by Hawthorn and Holly with Sloe, Sycamore and Elder. Mature trees are Sycamore and Ash.

Phase 1 Name	**Hedge – with trees**	**Phase 1 Code**	**J23**

T3 Dads Lane Hedge - A maintained hedgerow along Dads Lane dominated by Hawthorn and Holly with Yew, Sycamore and Pedunculate Oak. Mature trees include Sycamore, Lime, Hybrid Black Poplar *Populus* x *canadensis* and Ash with an understorey of Bramble, Sycamore, Pendunculate Oak, Elm and Silver Maple *Acer saccharinum*. Ivy and Cow Parsley dominate in the herb layer. Patches of iron railings, chain link fence and wooden palings attest to attempts to secure the boundary. The trees were probably planted in the 1890's. Fallen and standing dead wood throughout.

T7 Shutlock Lane Hedge - Maintained hedge adjacent to Shutlock Lane with Sloe *Prunus spinosa,* Pedunculate Oak, Holly, Elder, Sycamore, Ash, Beech, Hawthorn and Elm. Mature Oaks and a smaller Ash. Patches of dry grassland by the hedge support Common Bent *Agrostis tenuis*, Red Fescue and Orange Hawkweed *Hieracium aurantiacum*.

T14 Pleck Wood Hedge - South of the car park and now forming the western boundary of an area of woodland is an old hedgeline already in existence in 1840 with Pedunculate Oak predominant also Ash and uncommonly in the area, a mature Field Maple *Acer campestre* at the northern end. The shrub layer is Hawthorn, regenerating Oak, Holly, Sycamore, Bramble, Garden Privet *Ligustrum ovalifolium* and a field layer with Ivy predominant in parts and includes Cow Parsley, Dog's Mercury *Mercurialis perennis* and Lords-and-Ladies *Arum maculatum*. There is abundant fallen dead wood including a large hollow Ash tree fallen in the last two years and standing dead wood including a large Oak.

Notes	

Habitats of Note [2]

Phase 1 Name	Phase 1 Code	EHD	NERC	LBAP	Rarity	Year
Broadleaved woodland - semi-natural	A111		Y			2020
Neutral grassland - semi-improved	B2/B22		Y			2020
Standing Water	G1		Y			2020
Running Water	G2		Y			2020
Hedgerows intact/defunct/with trees	J21/22/23		Y			2020
Parks and Open Space	A31 etc.			Y		2020

Notes

The overall site resembles the Wood-Pasture and Parkland NERC Habitat of Principal Importance.

This habitat type can include parklands with the following features:

- Open grown trees, some of which are ancient or veteran and may be hollow and support significant amounts of dead and decaying timber.
- Designed landscapes not originating from medieval parkland, but with veteran trees, including 19th century or later parklands with their origins in earlier agricultural landscapes.
- Scrub as individual plants or clumps, in some instances providing tree protection oropportunities for tree regeneration. A vital source of nectar for invertebrates.

Species of Note [2]

Flora

Species	Statutory	NERC	LBAP	RDL	Rarity	Axiophyte	Year
Agrimonia eupatoria - Agrimony					R	BBCF_Ax	2011
Aira praecox - Early Hair-grass					U	BBCF_Ax	2020
Ajuga reptans - Bugle					U	BBCF_Ax	2019
Allium ursinum - Ramsons					F	BBCF_Ax	2020
Anemone nemorosa - Wood Anemone					F	BBCF_Ax	2020
Athyrium filix-femina - Lady-fern					F	BBCF_Ax	2020
Brachypodium sylvaticum - False-brome					F	BBCF_Ax	1990
Bromopsis erecta - Upright Brome					R	BBCF_Ax	2020
Buxus sempervirens - Box				RLGB. DD	R		2020
Caltha palustris - Marsh-marigold					F	BBCF_Ax	1975
Carex acutiformis - Lesser Pond-sedge					F	BBCF_Ax	2019
Carex leporina - Oval Sedge					U		2020
Carex riparia - Greater Pond-sedge					R	BBCF_Ax	2020
Centaurea cyanus – Cornflower*		Y			R		2020
Ceratophyllum demersum - Rigid Hornwort					U		2008
Cirsium palustre - Marsh Thistle					F	BBCF_Ax	2020
Dryopteris carthusiana - Narrow Buckler-fern					U	BBCF_Ax	1999
Eleocharis palustris - Common Spike-rush					U	BBCF_Ax	2020
Epilobium palustre - Marsh Willowherb					U	BBCF_Ax	2019
Festuca gigantea - Giant Fescue					F	BBCF_Ax	2020
Festuca pratensis - Meadow Fescue					U		2020
Fragaria vesca - Wild Strawberry				RLENG .Lr (NT)	U	BBCF_Ax,	2020
Galium mollugo - Hedge Bedstraw					U	BBCF_Ax	2020

Galium odoratum - Woodruff					R	BBCF_Ax	2020
Galium saxatile - Heath Bedstraw					U	BBCF_Ax	2020
Geranium pratense - Meadow Crane's-bill *					U		2020
Glebionis segetum - Corn Marigold *				RLENG .VU, RLGB. VU	R		2020
Glyceria declinata - Small Sweet-grass					U	BBCF_Ax	2020
Glyceria fluitans x notata = G. x pedicellata - Hybrid Sweet-grass					VR		2020
Hordeum secalinum - Meadow Barley					R		2020
Hyacinthoides non-scripta - Bluebell	WCA8		Y		C		2020
Hypericum androsaemum - Tutsan					U		2020
Isolepis setacea - Bristle Club-rush					R	BBCF_Ax	2019
Juncus acutiflorus - Sharp-flowered Rush					U	BBCF_Ax	2020
Knautia arvensis - Field Scabious				RLENG .Lr (NT)	U		2020
Leontodon hispidus - Rough Hawkbit					U	BBCF_Ax	2020
Lotus pedunculatus - Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil					F	BBCF_Ax	2020
Lythrum salicaria - Purple-loosestrife					U		2019
Melica uniflora - Wood Melick					U	BBCF_Ax	2020
Mercurialis perennis - Dog's Mercury					F	BBCF_Ax	2020
Milium effusum - Wood Millet					U	BBCF_Ax	2020
Myriophyllum spicatum - Spiked Water-milfoil					U		1990
Nuphar lutea - Yellow Water-lily					U		1987
Nymphaea alba - White Water-lily					U		2020
Phleum bertolonii - Smaller Cat's-tail					R	BBCF_Ax	2020
Poa nemoralis - Wood Meadow-grass					U	BBCF_Ax	2016
Potamogeton natans - Broad-leaved Pondweed					U		1990
Primula veris – Cowslip *					U		2020
Primula vulgaris – Primrose ^					U		2020
Prunus padus - Bird Cherry					U		2020
Ranunculus aquatilis - Common Water-crowfoot					U	BBCF_Ax	2016
Rhinanthus minor - Yellow-rattle					F	BBCF_Ax	2020
Stachys officinalis – Betony *					U	BBCF_Ax,	2020
Stellaria alsine - Bog Stitchwort					U	BBCF_Ax	2020
Stellaria holostea - Greater Stitchwort					F	BBCF_Ax	2020
Succisa pratensis - Devil's-bit Scabious *				RLENG .Lr (NT)	U	BBCF_Ax	2020
Symphytum officinale - Common Comfrey					U		2020
Tilia cordata - Small-leaved Lime					U	BBCF_Ax,	2020
Veronica polita - Grey Field-speedwell					R	BBCF_Ax	2020
Viola reichenbachiana - Early Dog-violet					R	BBCF_Ax,	2014
Viscum album - Mistletoe					R		2016

Notes	* introduced as part of meadow creation ^ introduced as part of woodland enhancement

Fauna							
Species	**Statutory**	**NERC**	**LBAP**	**RDL**	**Concern**	**Rarity**	**Year**
INSECTS							
Cantharis rufa - a soldier beetle						U	2020
Poecilium alni - a longhorn beetle				Nb		VR	2018
Pogonocherus hispidus - Lesser Thorn-tipped Longhorn Beetle						VR	2020
Coenonympha pamphilus - Small Heath		Y		RLGB. Lr(NT)		U	2019
Melanargia galathea - Marbled White						R	2015
Aeshna juncea - Common Hawker						U	2015
Aeshna mixta - Migrant Hawker						U	2019
Calopteryx splendens - Banded Demoiselle						U	2020
Calopteryx virgo - Beautiful Demoiselle						R	2016
Dolichovespula saxonica - Saxon Wasp				RDB K			2020
Nomada lathburiana - Lathbury's Nomad Bee				RDB 3		F	2020
Cauchas rufimitrella - Meadow Long-horn						R	2018
Mompha langiella - Clouded Cosmet						R	2018
Tyria jacobaeae - Cinnabar		Y				C	2018
Chalcosyrphus nemorum - Small Forest Hoverfly						U	2020
MOLLUSCS							
Lymnaea palustris - Marsh Pond Snail				RLGB. DD			2012
AMPHIBIANS							
Anguis fragilis - Slow-worm	WCA5/9.1k /l, WCA5/9.5a	Y				U	1982
Rana temporaria - Common Frog	WCA5/9.5a		Y			F	2020
Salamandridae– a newt			Y				2013
BIRDS							
Acanthis cabaret - Lesser Redpoll		Y		Red		F	2020
Alcedo atthis - Kingfisher	WCA1i			Amber		F	2017
Anas platyrhynchos - Mallard				Amber		C	2020
Anser anser - Greylag Goose	WCA1ii			Amber		F	1987
Apus apus - Swift				Amber		C	2015
Chroicocephalus ridibundus - Black-headed Gull				Amber		C	2020
Columba oenas - Stock Dove				Amber		F	2020
Dendrocopos minor - Lesser Spotted Woodpecker		Y		Red		F	2020
Falco peregrinus – Peregrine (flying over)	WCA1i					U	2020
Falco tinnunculus - Kestrel			Y	Amber		C	2020
Larus argentatus - Herring Gull		Y		Red		C	2020
Larus fuscus - Lesser Black-backed Gull				Amber		C	2020
Milvus milvus - Red Kite	WCA1i			RLGLB .NT		R	2012
Motacilla cinerea - Grey Wagtail				Red		F	2020
Passer domesticus - House Sparrow		Y		Red		VC	2018
Phylloscopus trochilus - Willow Warbler				Amber		C	1990
Prunella modularis - Dunnock		Y		Amber		VC	2018
Pyrrhula pyrrhula - Bullfinch		Y		Amber		C	2020
Scolopax rusticola - Woodcock				Red		F	2007
Strix aluco - Tawny Owl				Amber		F	2017
Sturnus vulgaris - Starling		Y		Red		VC	2020
Turdus iliacus - Redwing	WCA1i			Red		C	2020

Turdus philomelos - Song Thrush		Y	Y	Red		C	2020
Turdus pilaris - Fieldfare	WCA1i			Red		F	2020
Turdus viscivorus - Mistle Thrush				Red		C	2020
MAMMALS							
[redacted]	[redacted]		Y			C	2020
Nyctalus noctula - Noctule Bat	HabRegs2, WCA5/9.4b WCA5/9.4c WCA5/9.5a	Y	Y			F	2015
Pipistrellus pipistrellus - Common Pipistrelle	HabRegs2, WCA5/9.4b WCA5/9.4c WCA5/9.5a		Y			C	2018
Pipistrellus pygmaeus - Soprano Pipistrelle	HabRegs2, WCA5/9.4b WCA5/9.4c WCA5/9.5a	Y	Y	RLGLB .NT		F	2018
Plecotus auritus - Brown Long-eared Bat	HabRegs2, WCA5/9.4b WCA5/9.4c WCA5/9.5a	Y	Y	RLGLB .NT		U	2018
The following Species of Note have been recorded within 500m of the assessment site boundary.							
Bufo bufo - Common Toad	WCA5/9.5a	Y	Y				1998
Lissotriton vulgaris - Smooth Newt	WCA5/9.5a		Y				1998
Triturus cristatus - Great Crested Newt		Y	Y				2004
Arvicola amphibius - European Water Vole		Y					2002
Erinaceus europaeus - West European Hedgehog		Y					2015
Myotis daubentonii - Daubenton's Bat		Y	Y				2008
Notes							

Site/Habitat Suitability for Other Species of Note (not recorded during the survey)	
Description/Notes	Amphibians and Reptiles - There is a historic record of Slow Worm *Anguis fragilils* and habitat conditions have become more conducive to this species since then. Mammals - Four bat species have been recorded in Highbury Park. A further species Daubenton's Bat *Myotis daubentonii* has been recorded within 500m. The large number of mature trees and standing dead wood provide roosting habitat for bats. The hedgerows, lake, woodland and grassland provide bat foraging habitat. Hedgehogs have not been recorded in the park but the habitat is suitable and they have been recorded within the area. Invertebrates – a terrestrial invertebrate survey carried out by A. Slater in 2020 highlighted a number of key invertebrate groups (Specific Assemblage Types) that are or may be present onsite including pollinators, scrub-edge species and those associated with seepages. There are also likely to be specialist invertebrates associated with both standing and dead wood which abounds in the park.

Invasive Species [3]			
Species	**Location**	**Abundance (DAFOR)**	**Year Recorded**
Allium triquetrum - Three-cornered Garlic	C6 (T46 - Woodland north of brook)		2020
Azolla filiculoides - Water Fern	"SLINC area"		1990
Crassula helmsii - New Zealand Pigmyweed	Henbury's Pond		2019
Crocosmia pottsii x aurea = C. x crocosmiiflora - Montbretia	unknown		2020
Fallopia japonica - Japanese Knotweed	C6, C8, C9		2020
Heracleum mantegazzianum - Giant Hogweed	C5 (Shuttock Stream)		2020
Impatiens glandulifera - Himalayan Balsam	C4, C5, C7, C8, C9		2020
Rhododendron ponticum - Rhododendron	C1, C5, C6, C8		2020
Notes			

Geology	
Solid/Drift Formation	Sidmouth Mudstone Formation
Description	**Bedrock:** Sidmouth Mudstone Formation - Mudstone. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 228 to 250 million years ago in the Triassic Period. Local environment previously dominated by hot desert **Superficial Deposits:** **Most of site:** no superficial deposits **North and eastern section of site (Monument Bank and Highbury Pleasure grounds):** Glaciofluvial Deposits, Mid Pleistocene - Sand and Gravel. Superficial Deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. Local environment previously dominated by ice age conditions (UGF).
Features of Value	
N/A	

Soils
Soils were not investigated during the survey but the soil is likely to be sandy and neutral with patches of acid soil as assessed by the flora. The information below is taken from the BGS MySoil. layer: **Most of site:** Clayey loam to silty loam. Parent material claystone, mudstone. **North and eastern section of site (Monument Bank and Highbury Pleasure grounds):** Sand to sandy loam Parent material: glaciofluvial deposits.

Public Access & Site Usage	
Land Use	Park/Public Open Space
Access Level	Unrestricted
Access Type(s)	Park/Public Open Space

Comparison with Previous Survey(s) Results
A survey by Bunny Teagle in 1975 found a variety of habitats with associated flora and fauna. At that time parts of the park were intensively managed for sports e.g putting green, tennis courts. In 1990 The Wildlife Trust for Birmingham and Black Country undertook a survey of Highbury Park but this didn't include the northern Pleasure Grounds near Highbury Hall. Three ponds were assessed as worthy of SLINC status along with a strip of Woodland in an adjacent property. In the last 30 years there has been a change in management in the park with the creation of meadows, reduction in the mowing regime, woodland creation and enhancement, removal of invasive species and a policy of dead wood retention. These changes as witnessed by extensive and ongoing surveys of flora and fauna have increased the nature conservation value of the park.

Summary of Assessment
Using the Birmingham and Black Country Local Sites Selection Ecological Criteria, Highbury Park scores High against Habitat Diversity, Species Diversity, Size and Connectivity and Medium against Habitat Rarity, Species Rarity and Naturalness. All the Social Criteria have a High score. The site as a whole meets the threshold for selection as a Local Wildlife Site but given the High designation for four of the seven ecological criteria, it is suggested that the most ecologically valuable parts of the site, including the waterbodies, wetland, woodlands and meadows be designated as SINC with the remainder of the site being designated as SLINC. The streams, ponds, lake and swamps are included as SINC as individually these habitats are relatively rare and collectively form a network of important wetland habitat across the site. The woodland areas are included; some being based on old hedgerows or plantations over 120 years old. Most of the woodlands have good structural diversity. Some of the meadow and grassland areas are included within the SINC area due to their lack of amenity 'improvement', diversity in landform (slopes, ridge and furrow), pre park use as pasture rather than cropland as well as improvement for biodiversity with meadow creation and cutting. The parkland of intermittently mown grassland with trees is included in the SINC, as it is a good example of mature parkland, and includes features of benefit for wildlife such as veteran trees, deadwood and some areas which are less intensively managed. The remaining areas of the site, including the more recent plantation areas, ornamental trees and shrubs and three of the grassland areas are suggested to be of SLINC status. This designation reflects the variety of habitats present, which adds to the overall wildlife value of the site – reflected by the assessment of High Habitat diversity, High species diversity and their contribution to the High assessment of the site for Size and Connectivity. The overall site resembles the Wood-pasture and Parkland UK Habitat of Principal Importance. This habitat type can include parklands with the following features: • Open grown trees, some of which are ancient or veteran and may be hollow and support significant amounts of dead and decaying timber. • Designed landscapes not originating from medieval parkland, but with veteran trees, including 19th century or later parklands with their origins in earlier agricultural landscapes.

- Scrub as individual plants or clumps, in some instances providing tree protection oropportunities for tree regeneration. A vital source of nectar for invertebrates.

The management of all areas within the site is cognisant of and favourable to the ecological value of the site and over the last twenty years there have been regular projects to improve biodiversity.

There is a small section of woodland that was previously-designated as part of the Highbury Park SLINC in the grounds of the neighbouring Uffculme School, which falls outside of both the park boundary and the survey area. As this section was not assessed it should therefore remain as SLINC. There appear to be further areas of semi-natural habitat connected to this and it is recommended that a separate Local Site Assessment could be carried out to assess the value of the Uffculme Estate (comprising Uffculme School and Uffculme Clinic).

Recommendations (including further survey & site management/enhancement)	
1	A Management Plan is required for all areas of the site
2	The land adjacent to Highbury Park is part of the Uffculme Estate (Uffculme School and Uffculme NHS is currently little managed and has a great deal of nature conservation and educational potential. Part has been identified as of SLINC value). Investigate ways in which HP and Uffculme School can work together to enhance the wildlife and educational value of land on both sides of fence.
3	Remove and grub out Laurel from woodland and plantation areas.
4	Consider replacement of certain spreading ornamental trees/shrubs e.g. Caucasian Wingnut, with native species
5	Ongoing limitation of Himalayan Balsam, control of Japanese Knotweed.
6	Maintained hedgerows to be trimmed annually outside nesting bird season and infilling of gaps with native species.
7	All Ponds and Pool – desilt as necessary (Oak Tree Pond and Henbury Pond as a priority). Maintain pond boundaries by stone repair, maintenance of earth banks, coppicing of trees and shrubs that may affect the integrity of the waterbody, Maintain inflow and outflow levels. Mend clay lining in Oak Tree Pond. Limit emergent vegetation in Oak Tree and Henbury Ponds to 1/3 of surface.
8	Create scrapes within wet grassland areas
9	Grassland mowing regimes – continue with the diversity of mowing regimes with 2 weekly mowing of some areas, leaving some areas to grow during the summer and some areas left unmown,
10	Meadow areas – continue with a single cut and remove each year. Consider management measures to introduce further diversity (leaving areas uncut and cutting after two years, scything in patches, cutting at different times)
11	Stream side – scalloped mowing of grassland to the south of the stream so that some areas develop tall herb and are inaccessible and other areas have mown grass to the edge.
12	Shuttock Stream – investigate and remediate any pollution problems
13	Ascertain water sources and ensure continued water inflow to the Long Pool without compromising safety on the path.
14	Continue the non-intervention management of some of the woodland, scrub and tall herb areas
15	Continue the rotational coppicing of parts of the woodland
16	Manage desire lines to ensure that some areas are left undisturbed e.g by ancient hedgerow
17	Continue policy of leaving dead and fallen wood within the park
18	Restrict access in vicinity of [redacted]
19	Survey on a regular basis for trees (yearly in amber zones and red), Monitoring of [redacted] population, bat surveys in trees to locate roosts yearly, plant surveys yearly, pond surveys every 3 years, stream surveys 3 times per year. Faunal surveys to include invertebrates and vertebrates. An amphibian survey of the ponds would be very useful in assessing which species are breeding on site.
20	Consider re-instatement of Park Rangers. The recent reduction in Park Ranger time within the Park has resulted in fewer organised events, visits, engagement with the public (particularly hard-to-reach groups), educational activities and nature conservation management activities by volunteers.

Data Sources		
	Source	**Date**
Species and Habitat Data Source(s)	[redacted] – Phase 1 Habitat Survey EcoRecord data search Friends of Highbury Park Website https://highburyparkfriends.org.uk/ [redacted] – Highbury Park Management Plan notes BBCWT – Highbury Park Local Site Survey [redacted] – Highbury Park Terrestrial Invertebrate Survey	2020 2020 2020 2016 1990 2021
Geological Data Source(s)	British Geological Society 1:50,000 bedrock & superficial deposits GIS web map services from BGS website: http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html UKSO map – 1:50,000 BGS MySoil layer http://mapapps2.bgs.ac.uk/ukso/home.html	2020 2020
Historic Data Sources(s)	Friends of Highbury Park Website https://highburyparkfriends.org.uk/ Phillada Ballard - Historic Landscape Survey 2009. https://highburyparkfriends.org.uk/wp/archives/archive/publications/historic-landscape-survey/ King's Norton Tithe Map	2020 2009 1840
Assessment Author and Organisation	[redacted]	2021

[1] Definitions of Local Sites in B&BC (SINCs & SLINCs) and Potential Sites of Importance (PSIs)

In Birmingham and the Black Country Local Wildlife and Geological Sites encompass what are termed Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (**SINCs**) and Sites of Local Importance for Nature Conservation (**SLINCs**). This two-tier system aims to ensure that all sites of substantive local nature conservation and geological value are selected by assessing sites in both a sub-regional (i.e. Birmingham and the Black Country) and metropolitan borough or city context (either Birmingham, Dudley, Sandwell, Walsall or Wolverhampton). The two designations are defined as:

- Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (**SINC**) - Sites of substantive nature conservation value in the context of Birmingham and the Black Country.
- Site of Local Importance for Nature Conservation (**SLINC**) - Sites of substantive nature conservation value in the context of a metropolitan borough.

Potential Sites of Importance (**PSIs**) have not yet been assessed against the Local Wildlife and Geological Sites selection criteria but may potentially support species of note, areas of important semi-natural habitat or valuable geological features. PSIs are identified primarily through the use of aerial photography, but also through reference to old maps, existing records and local knowledge. Commonly these sites will not have been subject to the survey work necessary to undertake a Local Wildlife and Geological Sites assessment.

[2] Habitats/Species of Note Tables – Attribute Definitions

STATUTORY (PROTECTED) - ***EHD*** = EU Habitats Directive (plus where relevant the Annexe II or IV) | ***WCA S1*** = Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 1 (birds protected at all times) | ***WCA S5*** = Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 5 (animals with various levels of protection) | ***WCA S8*** = Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 8 (higher and lower plants with various levels of protection) | ***PBA*** = Protection of Badgers Act 1992 | ***HabRegs2*** = The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2010 (Schedule 2) | ***HabRegs4*** = The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2010 (Schedule 4).

NERC – ***Y*** = Habitats/Species included on the current list of Principal Importance in England under Section 41 of the NERC Act (2006 or amended).

LBAP – ***Y*** = Habitats/Species included on the latest B&BC LBAP list of Priority Habitats/Species.

RDL - Species included on Global IUCN & British Red Data Lists: ***BRed*** = Bird Population Status – red | ***BAmb*** = Bird Population Status - amber | ***RLGB.EN*** = IUCN (2001) – Endangered | ***RLGB.VU*** = IUCN (2001) – Vulnerable | ***RDBGB.R*** = IUCN (pre 1994) – Rare | ***RLGB.Lr(NT)*** = IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened | ***RDBGB.IK*** = RDB - Insufficient known | ***RLGB.DD*** = IUCN (2001) - Data Deficient

RARITY (HABITATS) - BIRMINGHAM & BLACK COUNTRY - ***Y*** = Habitats included on the B&BC list of locally rare habitats (administered by EcoRecord).

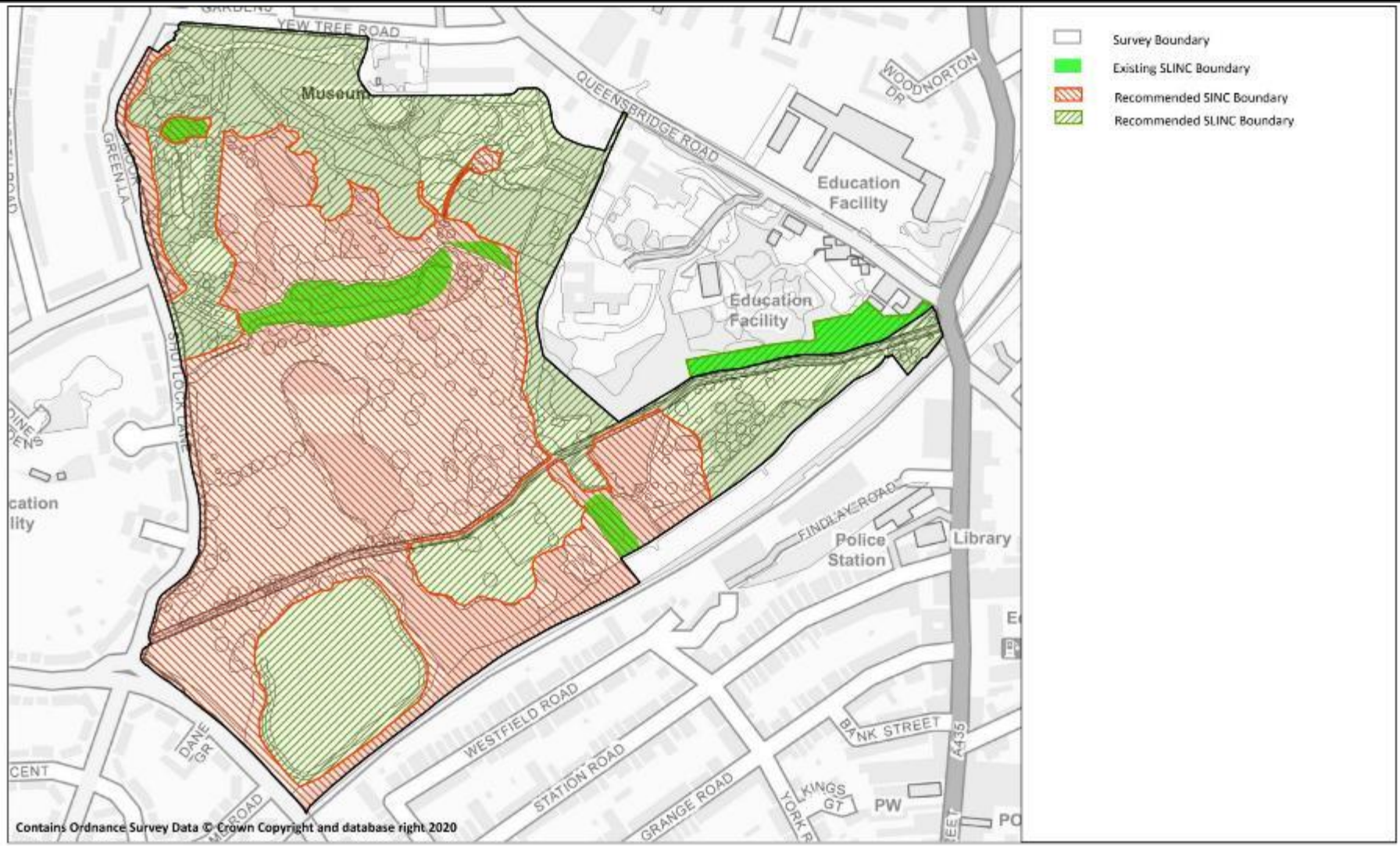
RARITY (FLORA SPECIES) - BIRMINGHAM & BLACK COUNTRY - (based on data held and managed by EcoRecord): ***VR*** = Very Rare - a species present in less than 1.0% of 1Km squares, tetrads, or 5Km squares in B&BC | ***R*** = Rare - a species present in 1.0% - 4.3% of 1Km squares, tetrads, or 5Km squares in B&BC | ***U*** = Uncommon - a species present in 4.3% - 12% of 1Km squares, tetrads or 5Km squares in B&BC | ***NRR =*** no recent B&BC records.

AXIOPHYTE - ***BBCF_Ax*** = included on the Birmingham & the Black Country list of axiophytes (administered by EcoRecord).

YEAR - The most recent year the species has been recorded.

[3] Species listed on Schedule 9 part 1 (animals) and part 2 (plants) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended - this lists animals which may not be released or allowed to escape into the wild and plants which may not be planted or otherwise caused to grow in the wild

Map 1: Highbury Park - Current and Recommended Designations



Map is based on Phase 1 Habitat Survey carried out by: Dr Ellen Pisolkar July 2020

Map produced by: EcoRecord

On behalf of: Dr Ellen Pisolkar

Scale: 1:5,000 @ A4
Date: 16/10/2020

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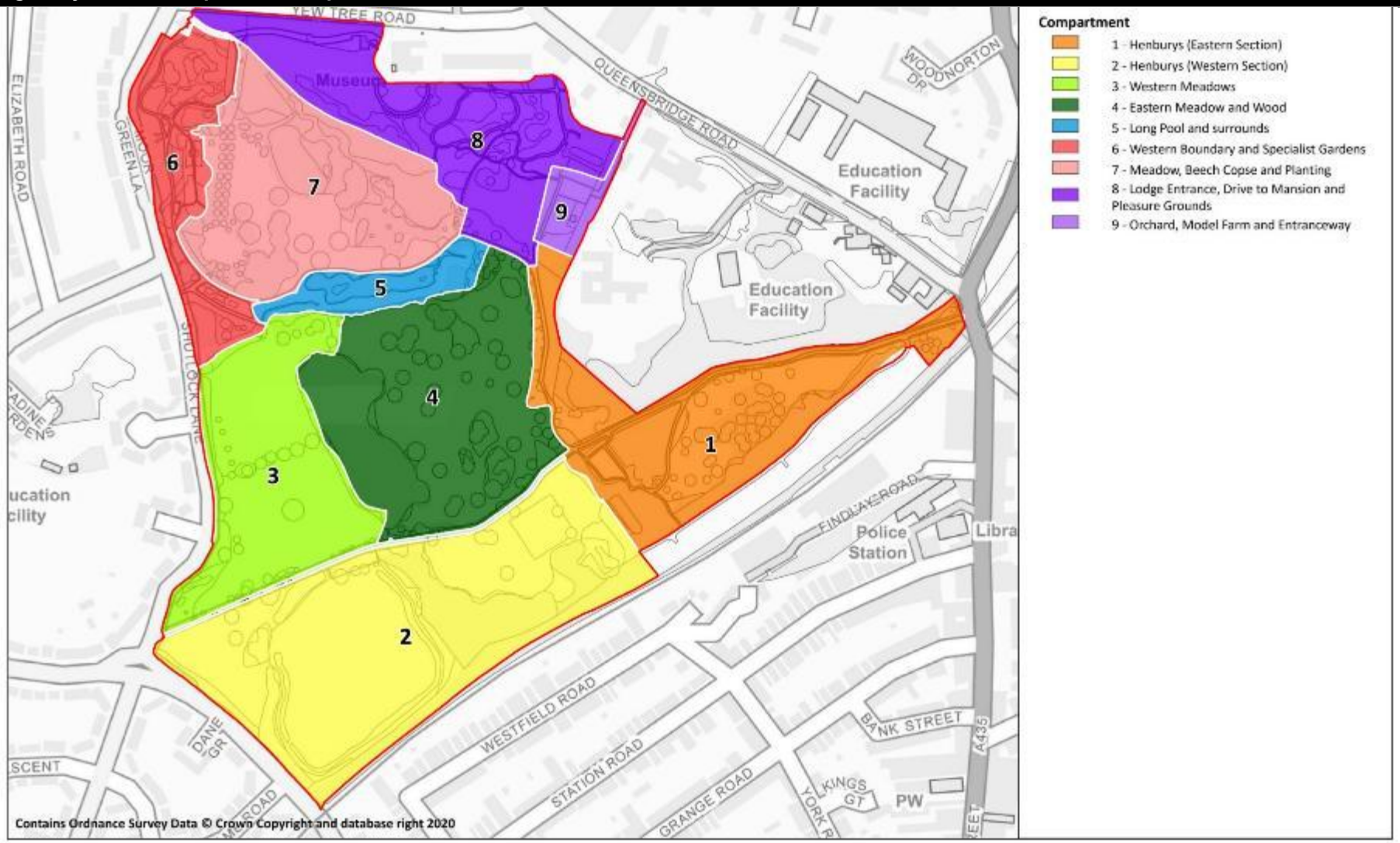
Map 2: Highbury Park – Compartment Map



Map is based on Phase 1 Habitat Survey carried out by: Dr Ellen Pisolkar July 2020

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On behalf of: Dr Ellen Pisolkar

Scale: 1:5,000 @ A4
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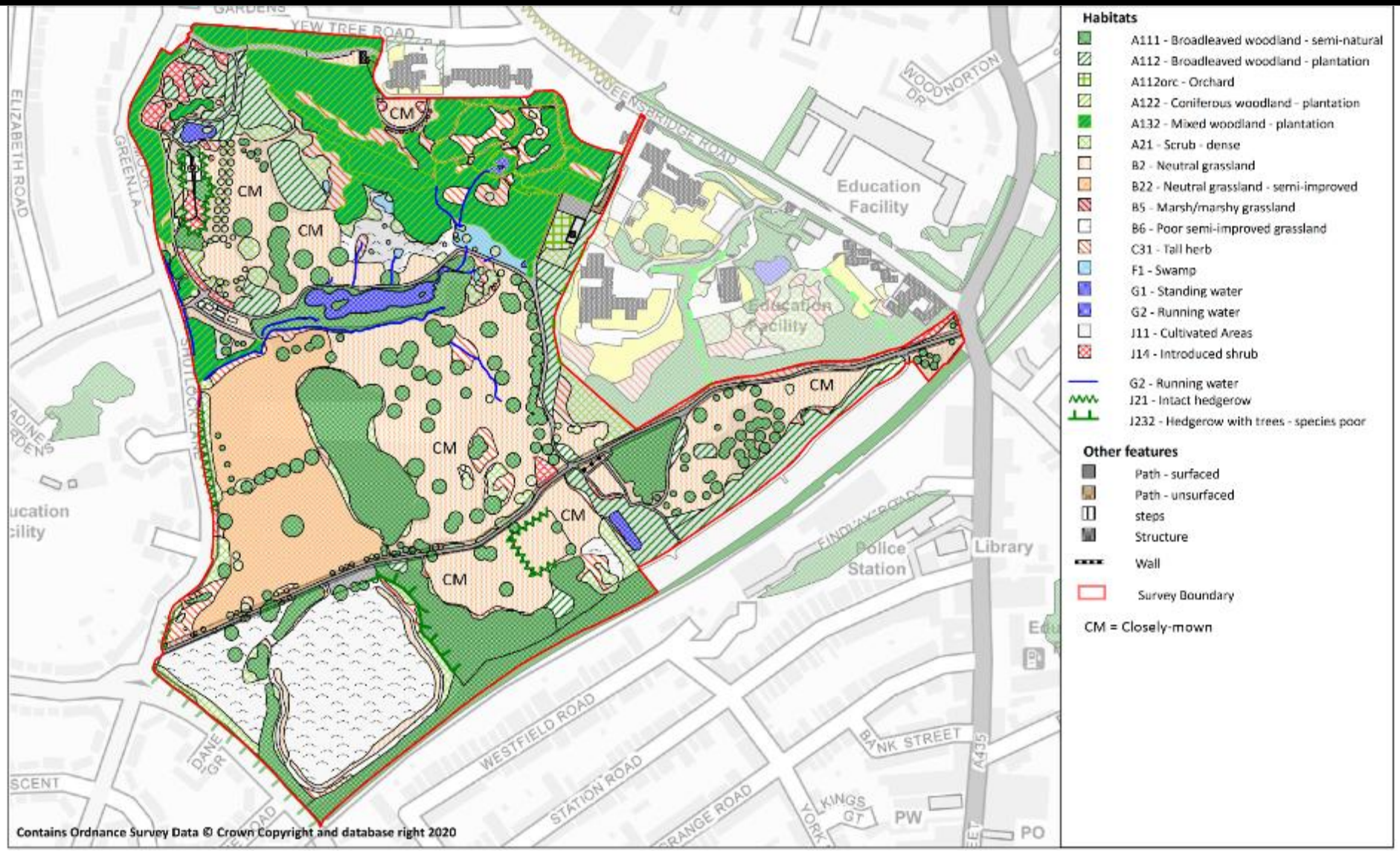
Map 3: Highbury Park – Phase 1 Habitat Map - overview



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Scale: 1:5,000 @ A4
Date: 01/03/2021

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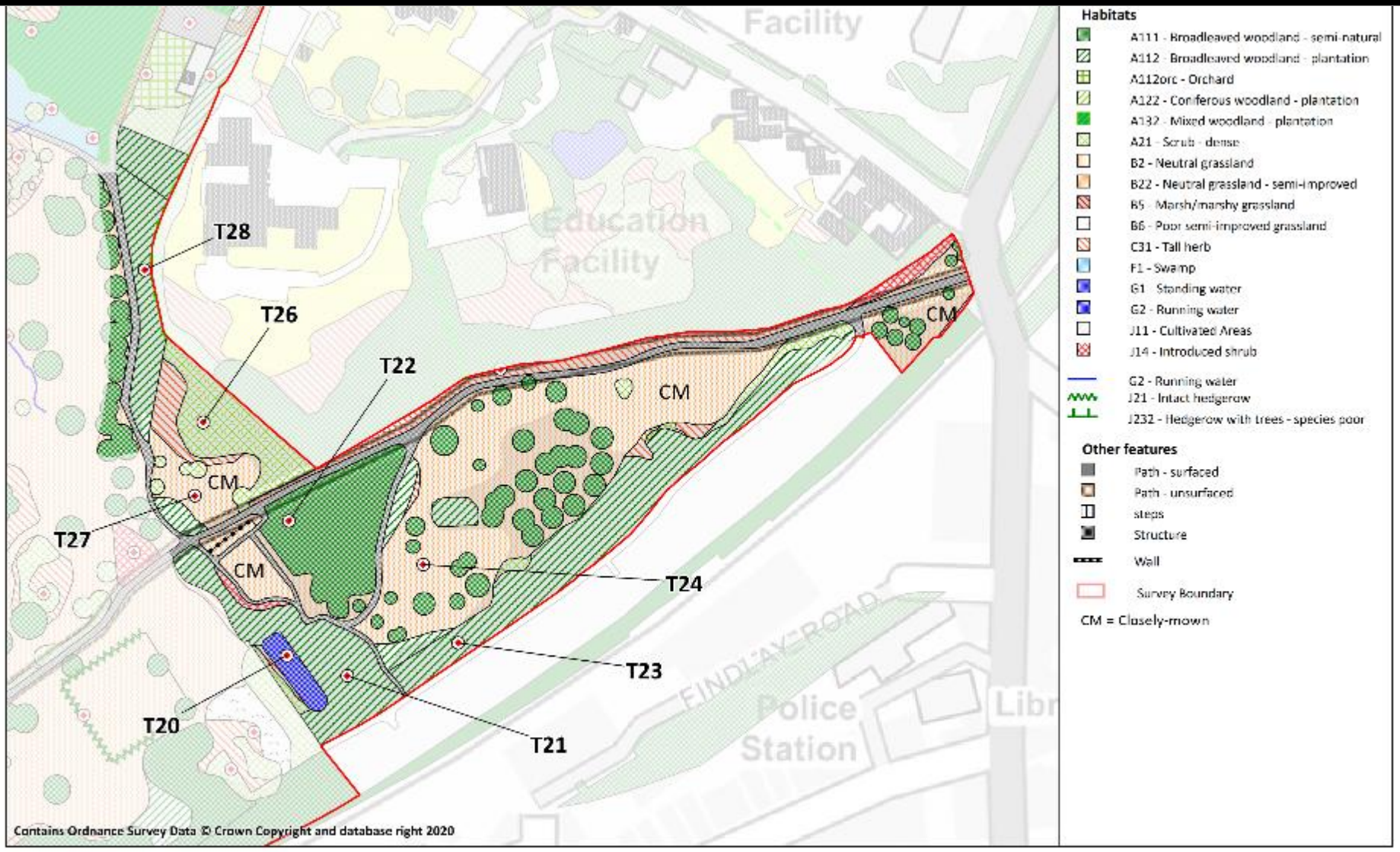
Map 4: Highbury Park – Phase 1 Habitat Map – Compartment 1



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Scale: 1:2,500 @ A4
Date: 16/10/2020

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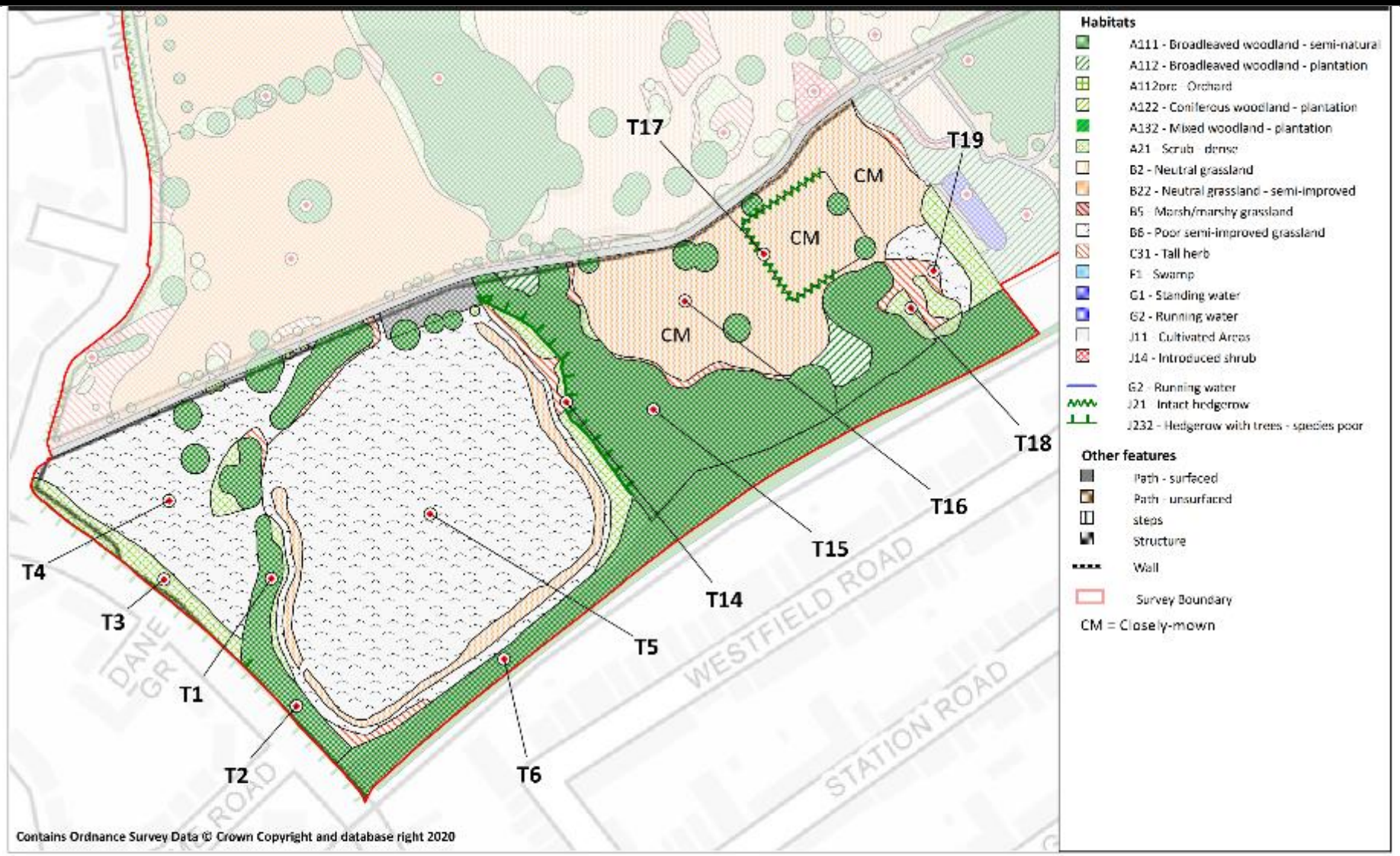
Map 5: Highbury Park – Phase 1 Habitat Map – Compartment 2



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On behalf of: Dr Ellen Pisolkar

Scale: 1:2,500 @ A4
Date: 16/10/2020

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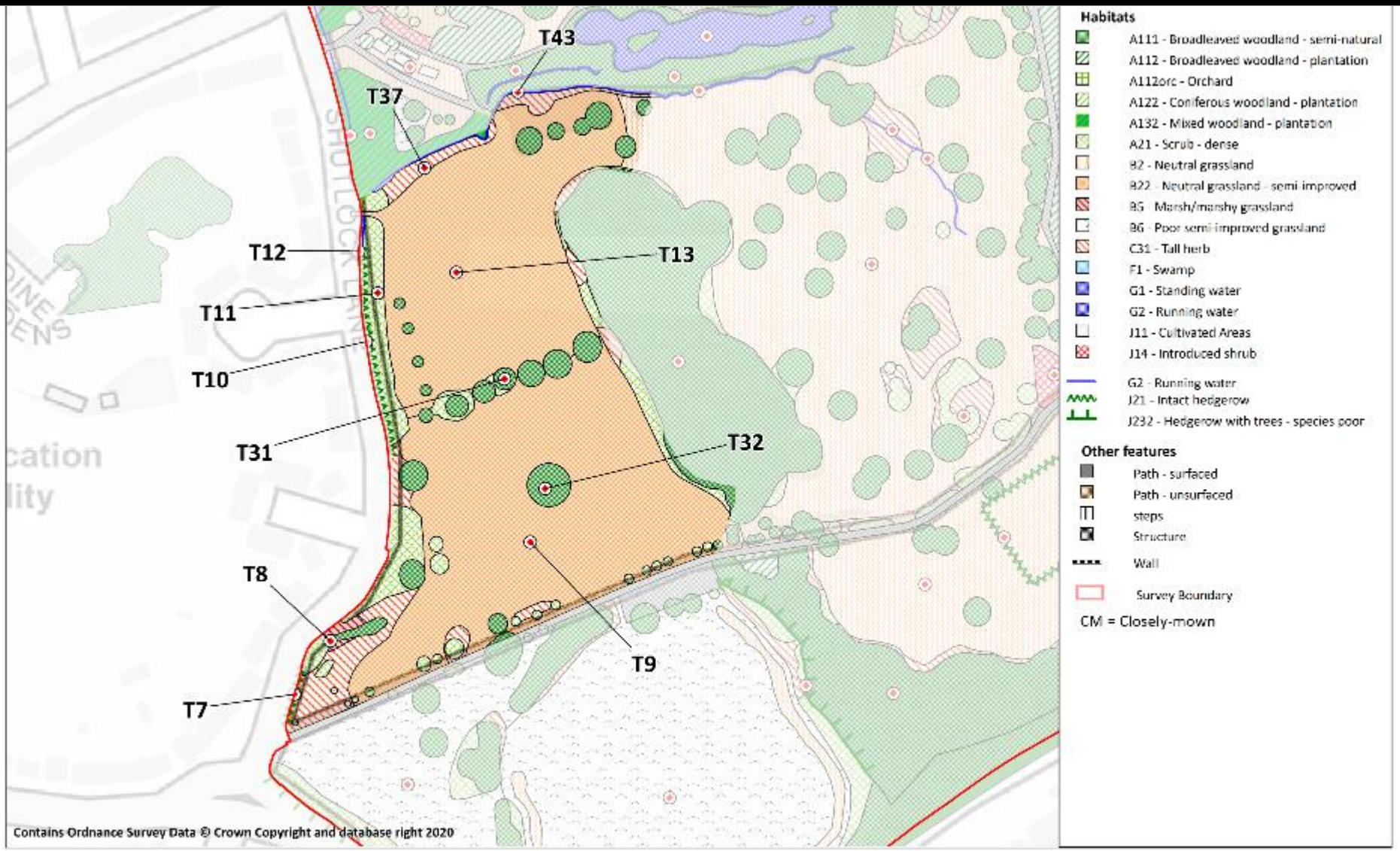
Map 6: Highbury Park – Phase 1 Habitat Map – Compartment 3



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Date: 16/10/2020

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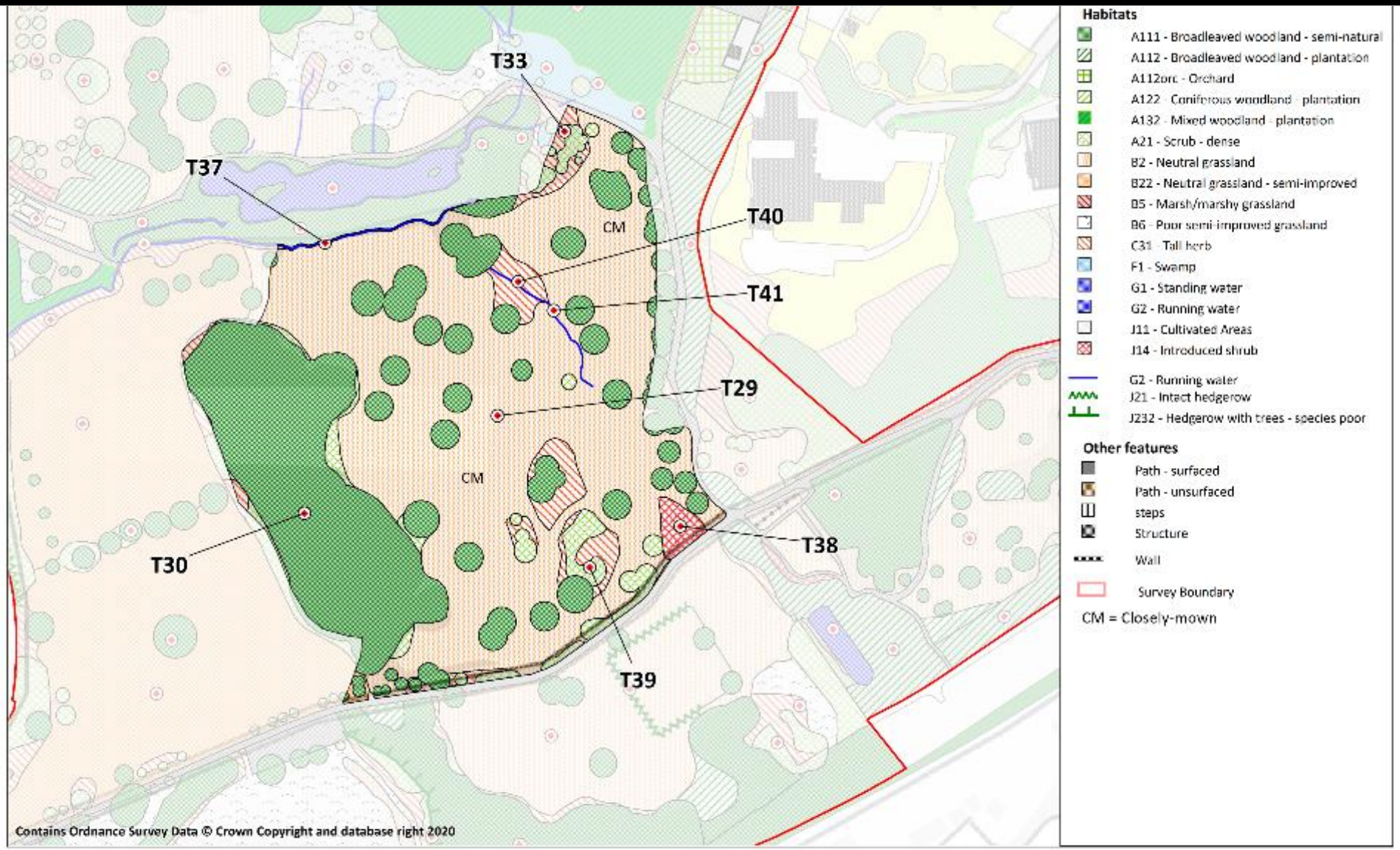
Map 7: Highbury Park – Phase 1 Habitat Map – Compartment 4



Map is based on Phase 1 Habitat Survey carried out by: Dr Ellen Pisolkar July 2020

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Date: 16/10/2020

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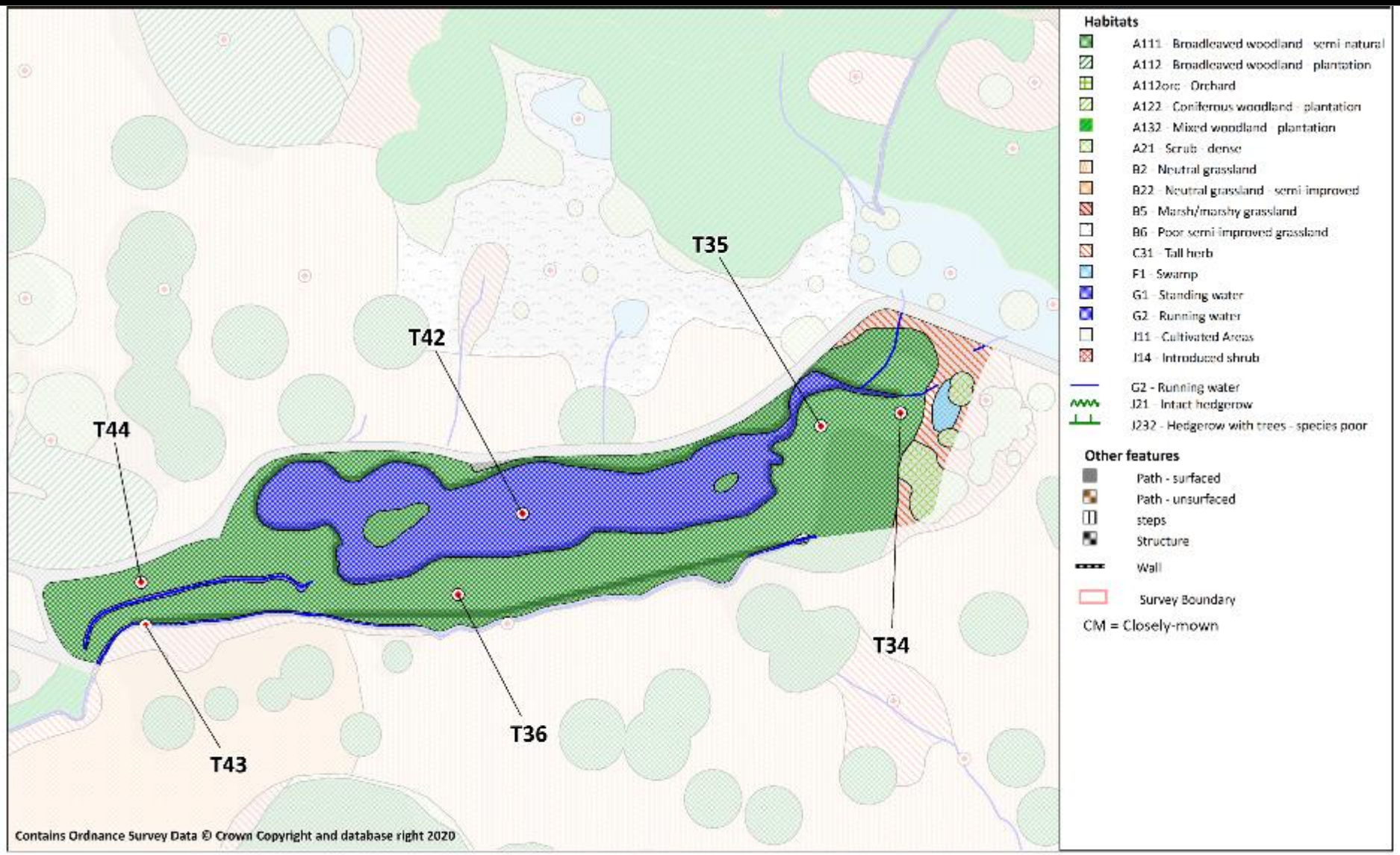
Map 8: Highbury Park – Phase 1 Habitat Map – Compartment 5



Map is based on Phase 1 Habitat Survey carried out by: Dr Ellen Pisolkar July 2020

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Date: 16/10/2020

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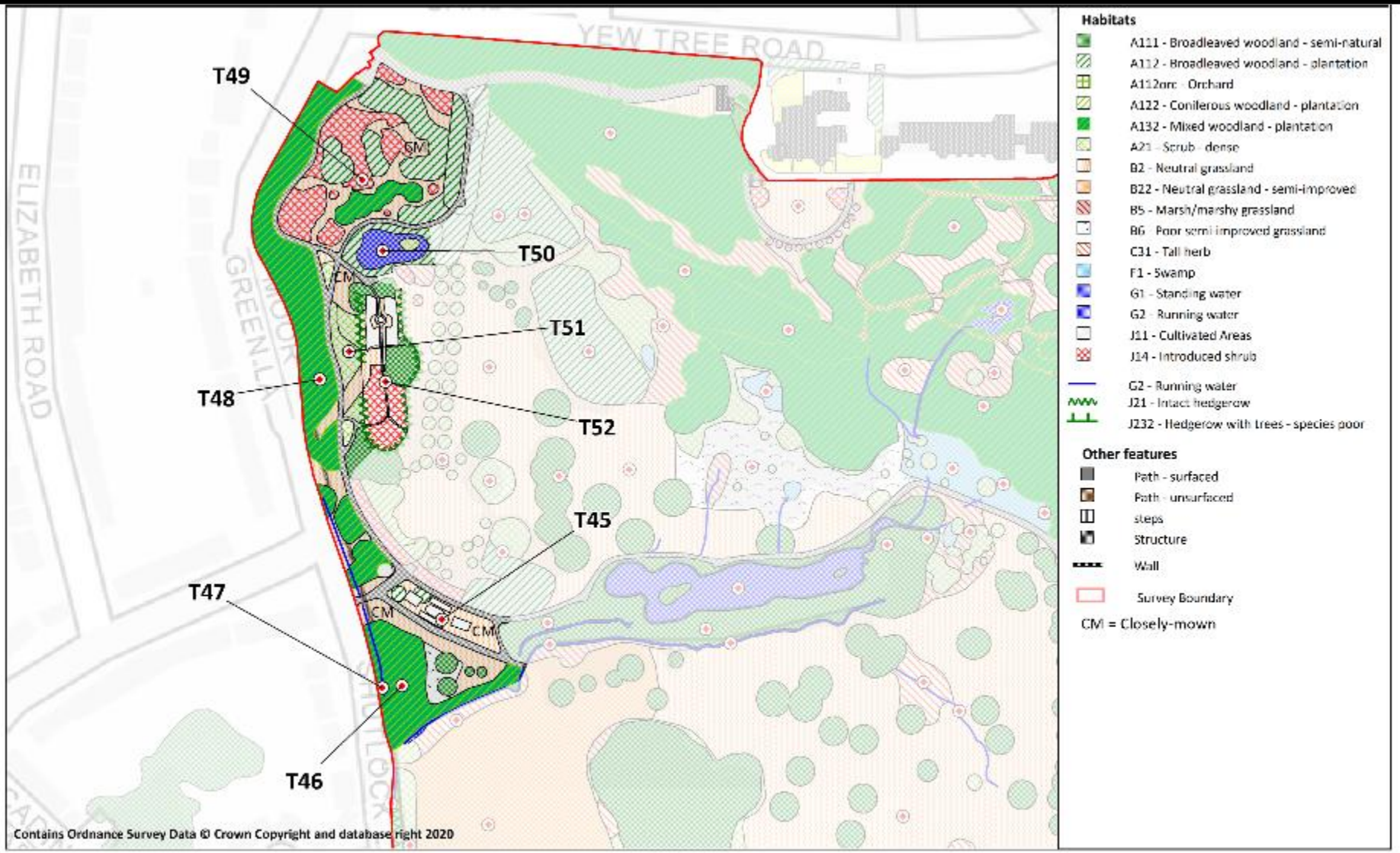
Map 9: Highbury Park – Phase 1 Habitat Map – Compartment 6



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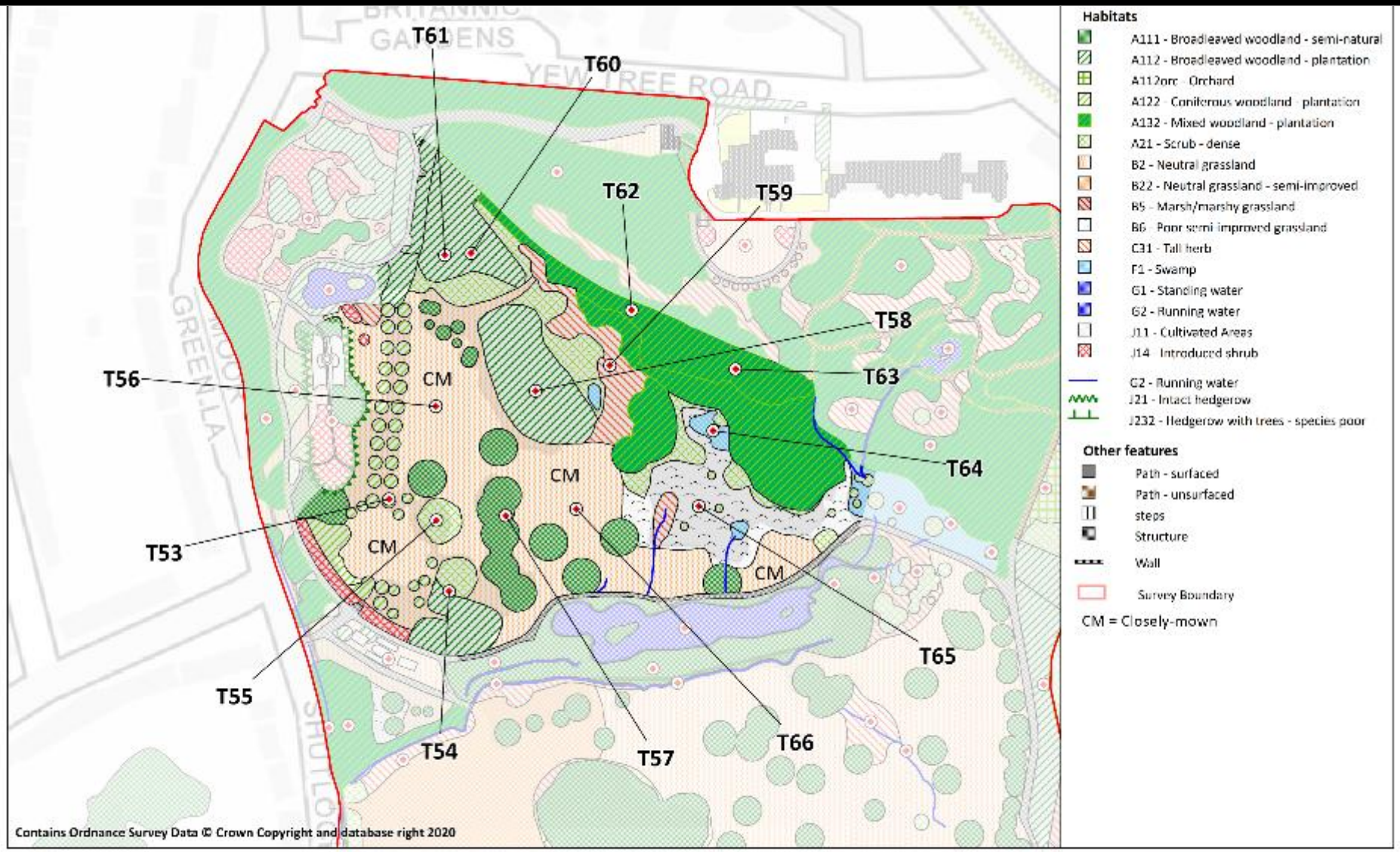
Map 10: Highbury Park – Phase 1 Habitat Map – Compartment 7



Map is based on Phase 1 Habitat Survey carried out by: Dr Ellen Pisolkar July 2020

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Date: 16/10/2020

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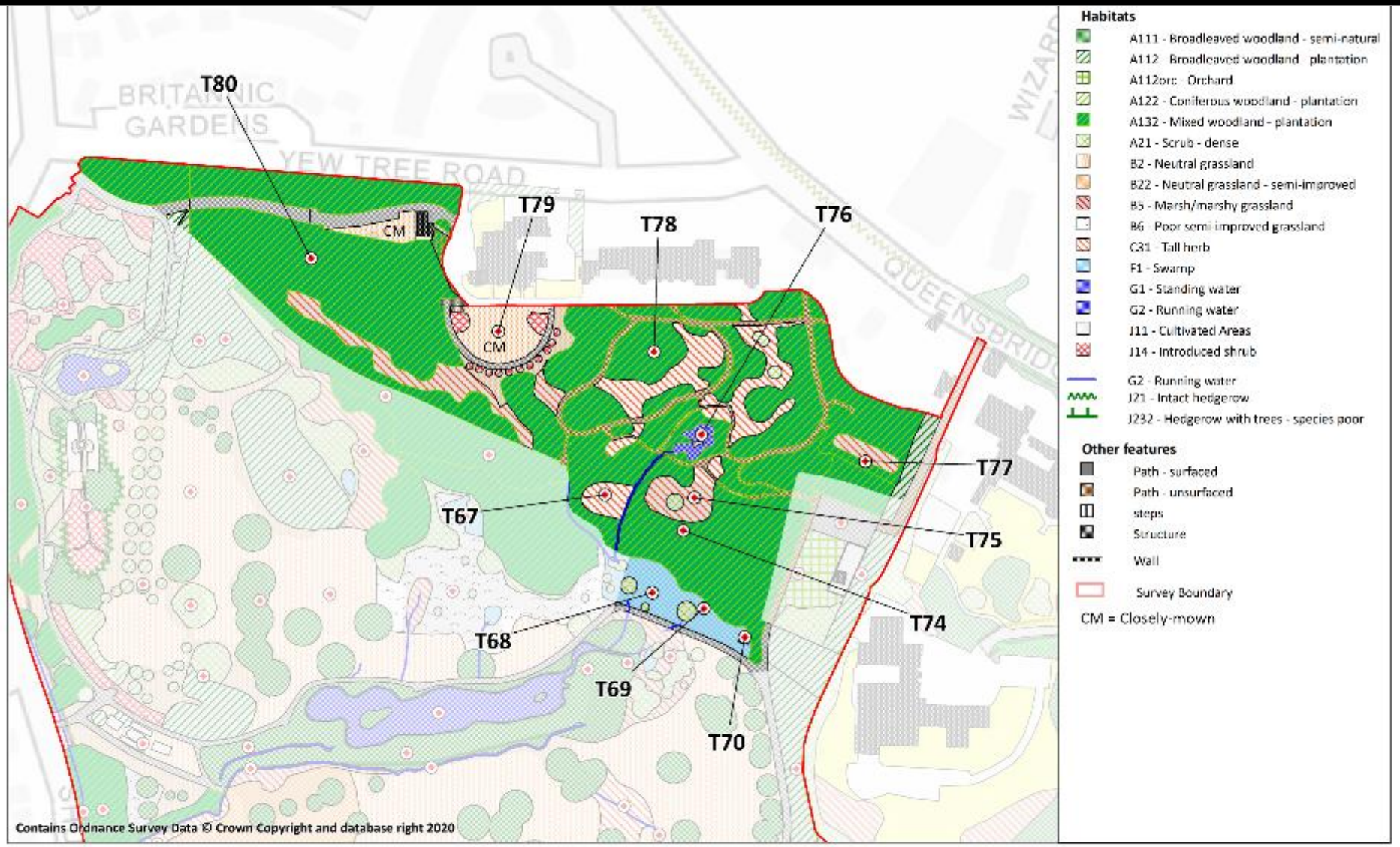
Map 11: Highbury Park – Phase 1 Habitat Map – Compartment 8



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Date: 16/10/2020

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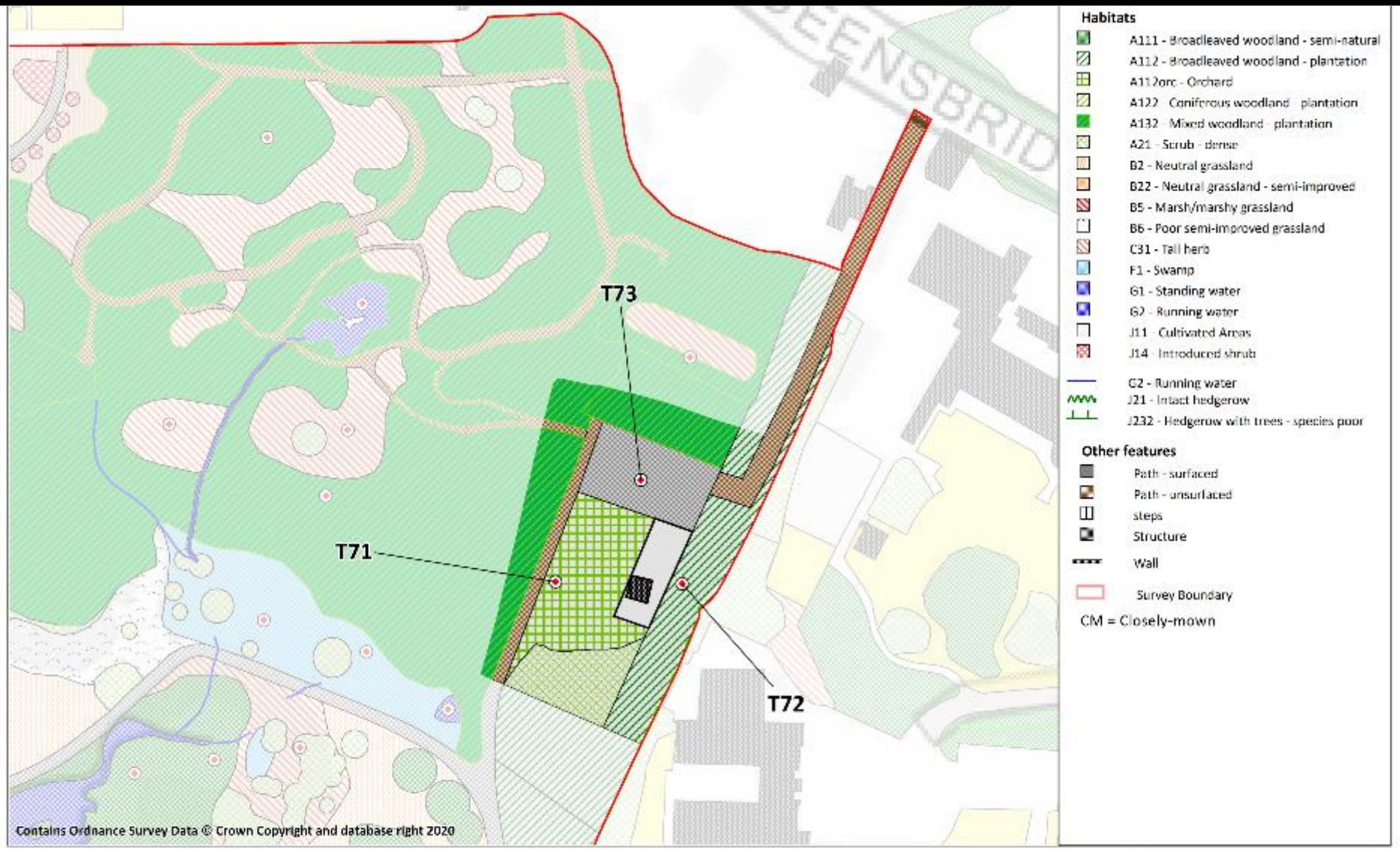
Map 12: Highbury Park – Phase 1 Habitat Map – Compartment 9



Map is based on Phase 1 Habitat Survey carried out by: Dr Ellen Pisolkar July 2020

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Date: 16/10/2020

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Target Notes

Target Note Ref.	Target Note Description
T01	Linear patches of woodland on the ridge between two areas of grassland based on a belt of trees/hedgerow present in 1840. Mature trees are Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*, Alder *Alnus glutinosa,* Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* with an understorey of Elder *Sambucus nigra*, Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*, Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Ash seedlings. The dense field-layer is dominated by Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* and Ivy *Hedera helix,* the latter having covered some of the trees. Also present are Cow Parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*, Stinging Nettle *Urtica dioica*, Herb Bennet *Geum urbanum*, Cleavers *Galium aparine* and Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius*. The southern end has been planted with trees since 2000 including Willow *Salix* sp., Elm *Ulmus* sp, Horse chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* and Small-leaved Lime *Tilia cordata*. Standing and fallen dead wood.
T02	A narrow (9 m wide) strip of woodland and patchy hedgerow adjacent to Dads Lane. Mature Ash, Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and Poplar *Populus* sp overlie Bramble scrub, regenerating Ash and Pedunculate Oak in the understorey. Ivy, Broad-leaved Dock, Cow Parsley and Stinging Nettle dominate the field-lay, Holly *Ilex aquifolium*, Yew *Taxus baccata* and Sycamore. Fallen and standing dead wood.
T03	A maintained hedgerow along Dads Lane dominated by Hawthorn and Holly with Yew, Sycamore and Pedunculate Oak. Mature trees include Sycamore, Lime, Hybrid Black Poplar *Populus* x *canadensis* and Ash with an understorey of Bramble, Sycamore, Pendunculate Oak, Elm and Silver Maple *Acer saccharinum*. Ivy and Cow Parsley dominate in the herb layer. Patches of iron railings, chain link fence and wooden palings attest to attempts to secure the boundary. The trees were probably planted in the 1890's. Fallen and standing dead wood throughout.
T04	A triangular area of grassland with a few mature Oaks south of the path into the park from Shutlock Lane. In recent years the area has been left unmown with desire lines cut. The grassland is dominated by Meadow Foxtail *Alopecurus pratensis*, False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, Cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata*, Red Fescue *Festuca rubra*, Timothy *Phleum pratense*, Annual Meadow Grass *Poa annua*, Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus*, Sweet Vernal Grass *Anthoxanthum odoratum,* Common Bent *Agrostis tenuis* and Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera*. Herbs include Bulbous Buttercup *Ranunculus bulbosus*, Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, Pignut *Conopodium majus*, Dandelion *Taraxacum officinale*, Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius*, Lesser Stitchwort *Stellaria graminea* and Common Cat's-ear *Hypochaeris radicata*. Highbury Park Ridge and Furrow SMR (not labelled on SMR map but part of Register).
T05	Grassland between the car park and the railway line which was used as playing fields until recently being the only suitable level area within the park. It is now irregularly mown. In 2016/17 a narrow strip around the eastern, southeastern and part of the western boundary of the grassland was sprayed off using glyphosate and then strewn with 1 bale of species-rich green hay from Eades Meadow SSSI. Annual and perennial wildflower seeds were also scattered. In 2020 the species within this perimeter strip included Crested Dogs-tail *Cynosurus cristatus*, Couch grass *Elymus repens*, Meadow Fescue *Festuca pratensis*, Bent grasses *Agrostis* spp, Black Knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, Bird's-foot trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*, Yellow rattle *Rhinanthus minor*, Meadow Buttercup *Ranunculus acris* and Red clover *Trifolium pratense.* In the rest of the field, species include Rough Meadow-grass *Poa trivialis*, Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus*, Sweet Vernal Grass *Anthoxanthum odoratum* Meadow Foxtail *Alopecurus pratensis*, False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, Cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata*, Red Fescue *Festuca rubra,* Meadow Fescue *Festuca pratensis*, Perennial Ryegrass *Lolium perenne*, Bent grasses *Agrostis* spp with Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, Dandelion *Taraxacum officinale* and Lesser Stitchwort *Stellaria graminea.*
T06	Narrow band of trees by the railway line which was built in 1842. Although some planting may originate from then, trees were also planted by J. Chamberlain in the 1890's. Mature trees are mainly Hybrid Black Poplar, Sycamore with scattered Pedunculate Oak and Ash. Understorey of Holly, Ash, Horse Chestnut, Sycamore, Elm, Hornbeam Carpinus betulus, Common Lime Tilia x europea, Yew and Hazel Corylus avellana. Bramble, Ivy and Cow Parsley are frequent field-layer species. Also present are both Native Bluebell Hyacinthoides non-scripta and Hybrid Bluebell Hyacinthoides x massartiana, Lords-and-Ladies Arum maculatum, Greater Stitchwort Stellaria holostea, Stinging Nettle and Herb Bennet. There is fallen and standing dead wood throughout. There has been a programme of felling of Poplars that are leaning over the railway line and more are due to be felled.
T07	Maintained hedge adjacent to Shutlock Lane with Sloe *Prunus spinosa,* Pedunculate Oak, Holly, Elder, Sycamore, Ash, Beech, Hawthorn and Elm. Mature Oaks and a smaller Ash. Patches of dry grassland by the hedge support Common Bent *Agrostis tenuis*, Red Fescue and Orange Hawkweed *Hieracium aurantiacum*.
T08	A mosaic of grassland, marshy areas, ephemeral pools to the north of the path from Shutlock Lane. A fallen Lombardy Poplar *Populus nigra* 'Italica' has sprouted along its length and there is standing water in the root hole. Dominant species in the wet areas are Hairy Sedge *Carex hirta*, Meadow Foxtail *Alopecurus pratensis,* Tufted Hair-grass *Deschampsia caespitosa*, Flote grass *Glyceria* sp., Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* and Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens* with colonising Grey willow *Salix cinerea.* The grassland has not been cut for some years and scattered scrub is developing as well as ant nest mounds in the drier areas – not seen in the rest of the park.
T09	Grassland to the north of the carpark, bounded at the northern end by a line of trees and by Woodland on the eastern side. An area of mown grass for more than 50 years, in 2008 the mowing regime was changed to a single cut and collect at the end of summer. Spot planting of species such as Black Knapweed *Centaurea nigra,* Field Scabious *Knautia arvensis* and Meadow Crane's-bill *Geranium pratense* was carried out. In 2019/2020 bales of species-rich green hay from Illey Pastures SSSI was strewn over the existing grassland and Yellow Rattle seeds were scattered. In 2020 species recorded were Sweet Vernal-grass, Meadow Foxtail, Red Fescue, Perennial Rye-grass, Rough Meadow-grass, Yorkshire Fog, Annual Meadow-grass *Poa annua*, Squirrel-tail Fescue *Vulpia bromoides*, Timothy *Phleum pratense*, Smaller Cat's-tail *Phleum pratense* ssp *bertolinii*, Meadow Buttercup, Yellow Rattle, Pignut, Meadow Vetchling *Lathyrus pratensis,* Black Knapweed, Bulbous Buttercup, White Clover, Meadow Crane's-bill *Geranium pratense* and Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*. At the southern end are patches of impeded drainage which support Meadow Foxtail, Marsh Foxtail *Alopecurus geniculatus* and Sharp-flowered Rush *Juncus acutiflorus*.
T10	Maintained hedge adjacent to Shutlock Lane dominated by Hawthorn and Holly with Sloe, Sycamore and Elder. Mature trees are Sycamore and Ash.
Target Note Ref.	**Target Note Description**

T11	A linear area of scrub with trees adjacent to the hedge by Shutlock Lane. To the southern end the trees form a closed canopy with Crack willow *Salix fragilis*, Birch *Betula pendula*, Larch *Larix decidua*, Alder *Alnus glutinosa* and Pedunculate Oak. Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*, Laurel *Prunus lauroceseracu*s and other planted shrubs are present. To the north, the trees are mostly Common Lime *Tilia* x *vulgaris* but Sycamore, Birch, Sloe and Alder are also present. There is regenerating Birch, Ash, Elder, Pedunculate Oak and Sycamore. Bramble is frequent throughout with False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, Cocks-foot *Dactylis glomerata*, Cow Parsley and Herb Bennet. Fallen dead wood is present.
T12	A small ditch adjacent to the Shutlock Lane with intermittent water apparently flowing north to the stream. Supports Great Willowherb, Soft Rush and Stinging Nettle.
T13	An area of regularly mown grassland until 2016/17 when the grassland was sprayed using the herbicide glyphosate and strewn with 3 bales of species-rich green hay from Eades Meadow SSSI, mostly on the southern section of the area. The area was raked to remove some of the mosses and was also sown with a mix of annuals and perennial seeds to provide additional diversity. In 2019/20 an additional bale of species-rich green hay from Illey Pastures SSSI was strewn on the existing area and additional yellow rattle seed was added. The management goal is a late summer cut and collect. Species recorded in 2020 include Sweet Vernal-grass, Crested Dog's-tail, Meadow Foxtail, Yorkshire Fog, Cock's-foot, Smooth and Rough Meadow-grass, Perennial Rye-grass, Red Fescue, Upright Brome *Bromus erectus*, Meadow Barley *Hordeum secalinum*, Yellow Oat-grass *Trisetum flavescens*, Meadow Buttercup, Devil's Bit Scabious *Succisa pratensis*, Betony *Betonica officinalis*, Yellow Rattle, Black Knapweed, Red and White Clover, Ox-eye Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*, Birds-foot Trefoil, Orange Hawkweed, Common Sorrel, Selfheal *Prunella vulgaris* and Rough Hawkbit *Leontodon hispidus*. Highbury Park Ridge and Furrow SMR (1).
T14	South of the car park and now forming the western boundary of an area of woodland is an old hedgeline already in existence in 1840 with Pedunculate Oak predominant also Ash and uncommonly in the area, a mature Field Maple *Acer campestre* at the northern end. The shrub layer is Hawthorn, regenerating Oak, Holly, Sycamore, Bramble, Garden Privet *Ligustrum ovalifolium* and a field layer with Ivy predominant in parts and includes Cow Parsley, Dog's Mercury *Mercurialis perennis* and Lords-and-Ladies *Arum maculatum*. There is abundant fallen dead wood including a large hollow Ash tree fallen in the last two years and standing dead wood including a large Oak.
T15	An area of woodland with self-seeded trees and trees that have been planted at different times as well as some large Oaks retained from the former farming landscape. Other mature trees include Sycamore, Beech, Birch, Hornbeam, Larch *Larix decidua*, Scots Pine *Pinus sylvestris*, Black Pine *Pinus nigra* and Cherry *Prunus* sp. Young trees include Oak, Ash, Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*, Beech *Fagus sylvatica* and Cherry Prunus sp. The understorey comprises Bramble and Holly with some Laurel and Raspberry *Rubus idaeus* as well as a variety of regenerating tree species. The edges of this area have been planted with Cherry, Hazel, Rowan and more recently with Crabapple *Malus* sp. and a variety of fruit trees. The field layer includes Cow Parsley, Herb Robert *Geranium robertianum*, Ivy, Bluebells (Native and Hybrid) and some Wood Anemone *Anemone nemorosa*. There is both standing and fallen dead wood throughout. Towards the western end are areas of coppiced hazel stools and hedges of deadwood have been established to protect plantings and deter trampling. This area is used for den-building with coppiced wood.
T16	Mown grassland bounded to the north by the main path leading to Shutlock Lane which is lined Whitebeam *Sorbus* sp. A few Sweet Chestnuts *Castanea sativa* are on the northern edge and other mature trees include Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, Pedunculate Oak, Sallow *Salix caprea* and a Silver Pendant Lime *Tilia tomentosa* 'Petiolaris'. Grassland species include Red Fescue, Rough Meadow Grass, Yorkshire Fog, Crested Dog's-tail, Sweet Vernal-grass, Field Wood-rush *Luzula campestris* Meadow Foxtail, Perennial Rye-grass, Common Bent, Annual Meadow Grass, Dandelion, Daisy, Cuckoo Flower *Cardamine pratensis*, Creeping, Meadow and Bulbous Buttercup, Sorrel *Rumex acetosa*, White Clover, Ribwort Plantain *Plantago lanceolata* and Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*. Part of the grassland is an unused but regularly mown bowling green and has a regularly clipped hedge on three sides (**T17**). Species within this area include Rough, Annual and Smooth Meadow Grass, Soft Brome *Bromus mollis*, Meadow Foxtail, Field Wood-rush *Luzula campestris*, Cocksfoot, Bent grasses *Agrostis* spp. and Red Fescue. A wet ditch in the southern corner of this patch supports Flote grass *Glyceria* sp., Marsh Foxtail *Alopecurus geniculatus*, Jointed Rush *Juncus articulatus*, Oval Sedge *Carex ovalis* and Common Spike-rush *Eleocharis palustris*. Grassland to the east of the bowling green was an area of grassed tennis courts from the 1950's until 1990's. Highbury Park Ridge and Furrow SMR 9 lies within this habitat area.
T17	A regularly maintained 1.2 m high hedge surrounds three sides of the former bowling green, dense on two sides and gappy on the third side. Garden Privet is common and there also has a wide range of other woody species including Yew, Holly, Sycamore, Pedunculate Oak, Birch, Sweet Chestnut, Rowan, Horse-chestnut, Cherry Laurel, Grey Willow, Hawthorn, Beech and Ash.
T18	A wetter area having once been part of a putting green and in the last 20 years left to succeed to Scrub/Tall Herb dominated by Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* and Bramble. Trees now colonising this patch include Sallow *Salix caprea*, Ash, Pedunculate Oak, Sycamore, Horse-Chestnut and Birch. The field layer supports Marsh Thistle *Cirsium palustre*, Tufted Hair Grass *Deschampsia caespitosa*, Soft Rush *Juncus effusus*, Stinging Nettle, Herb Bennet, Herb Robert, Lady Fern *Athyrium filix-femina*, Male Fern *Dryopteris filix-mas* and Creeping Buttercup.
T19	A small area of grassland that once formed part of a putting green/tennis courts and differs from other areas of grassland in that it is dominated by Red Fescue *Festuca rubra* and Sweet Vernal-grass and has not been cut for more than 10 years. Oak seedlings are now starting to colonise. Meadow Foxtail, Smooth and Rough Meadow-grass, Timothy *Phleum pratense*, Crested Dog's-tail, Yorkshire Fog, Soft Rush, Common Sorrel, Ribwort Plantain, Meadow Buttercup and Oval Sedge *Carex ovalis* are also present.
T20	A D-ended Pond which could be an 18th century feature forming part of the ornamental grounds of the Henbury Estate which was already in existence by the late 17th century (PB). The pond is shown on the Tithe Map of the 1840's. It is fed by a spring at the southern end and an overflow appears to drain through underground pipes into Shuttock Stream. Silt depth 30cm Water depth 20cm. Shaded by mature Yew, Cherry Laurel and Rhododendron with a variety of woody species e.g. Ash, Sycamore, Oak, Hazel, Willow (Salix sp.), colonising the banks. Marginal vegetation is sparse due to extensive shading of the perimeter but includes Yellow Flag Iris pseudacorus. The only submerged vegetation is an extensive area of White Waterlily Nymphaea alba. New Zealand Stonecrop Crassula helmsii was present for more than 10 years but has not been seen since 2008. In 1990 Water Fern Azolla filiculoides was present but this has not been seen in the last 20 years. Freshwater invertebrate surveys have revealed a diverse fauna with a variety of water snails including Common Bithynia Bithynia tentaculata and Nautilus Ramshorn Gyraulus crista, Caddisfly larvae, Dragonfly nymphs and Lesser Water Boatmen Corixidae. Sticklebacks Frogs were abundant but have declined in the last years. Smooth newts are present. Heron, Mallard, Grey Wagtail and Kingfisher are regular visitors and Moorhen nest each year. The Pond was last desilted (by hand) in 1984 and there has been limited cutting back of the woody vegetation around the pond.
Target Note Ref.	**Target Note Description**

T21	An area of trees and shrubs that formed part of the ornamental grounds of the Henbury Estate and were present on the 1883 OS map. The western edge of Henbury Pond and continuing northwards to the path is a line of mature hollies including variegated holly and overgrown Rhododendron (both *R. ponticum* and other species). Mature trees are Pedunculate Oak, Yew, Common Lime, Sycamore, Ash, Beech, Sallow and Scots Pine. The understorey including regenerating tree species comprises Bramble, Ash, Holly, Sycamore, Elder, Cotoneaster *Cotoneaster* sp., Cherry Laurel, Elm and Rowan. The field layer in areas where there is no dense shade from Cherry Laurel and Rhododendron includes Stinging Nettle, Ivy, Cow Parsley, Herb Bennet, Broad-leaved Willowherb *Epilobium montanum* Herb Robert, Common Figwort *Scrophularia nodosa*, Soft Rush, Cocksfoot and Yorkshire Fog.
T22	A patch of planted and self-seeded woodland that formed part of the Henbury Estate and was present on the 1883 OS map. Planting may date from 1860's when this was part of the Henbury Estate (PB). Mature trees are Oak, Yew, Holly, Horse Chestnut, Sycamore, Ash, Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*, Hybrid Black Poplar and Common Lime. The understorey is dense in parts but bare beneath Yew trees and is composed of Holly, Bramble, Cherry Laurel, Elder, with regenerating Yew, Cherry *Prunus* sp., Ash, Horse-chestnut, and Hornbeam. Field layer comprises Ivy, Lesser Celandine *Ficaria verna*, Cow Parsley, Herb Bennet, Cocksfoot, Broad-leaved Willowherb, Daffodil *Narcissus* agg., Bluebells both native *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* and Hybrid *Hyacinthoides* x *massartiana*, Cyclamen *Cyclamen* (*hederifolium*), Snowdrops *Galanthus* sp. and Scilla *Scilla* sp. Dead wood is abundant – both lying and standing.
T23	A linear band of trees and shrubs forming part of the south-eastern boundary of the Park, adjacent to the allotments. There are some old Pedunculate Oaks, probably old field trees. Other trees were planted at different times in the last 150 years, ranging from ornamental planting relating to the Henbury Estate – including circuits marked by hollies, now mature and trees planted from 1880s to create privacy at the boundary of the estate. Mature trees include Sycamore, Beech (Common, Purple *Fagus sylvatica* 'Purpurea' and Fernleaf *F. sylvatica* 'Asplenifolia'), Holly, Lombardy Poplar *Populus nigra* 'Italica', Hybrid Black Poplar *Populus* x *canadensis*, Holm Oak *Quercus ilex*, Pedunculate Oak and Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*. More recent planting of trees has been carried out in gaps. The understorey including saplings comprises Holly and extensive Cherry Laurel at the southern end with Sallow *Salix caprea*, Robinia *Robinea pseudoacacia*, Yew, Elder, Common Oak, Horse-chestnut, Birch, Rowan, Elm, Sycamore, Ash and Hazel throughout. Bramble is dominant along the edges and where the canopy allows, along with Raspberry *Rubus idaeus*, Stinging Nettle and Rosebay Willowherb. Where Cherry Laurels and Yews are dense, little grows beneath. There is little management apart from infill planting and cutting of the Cherry Laurel 10 years ago to deter antisocial behaviour. There is standing and fallen deadwood throughout.
T24	Mown grassland with trees that have been planted over a period of more than 100 years. Mature trees include Yew, Holly varieties, Plane *Platanus* x hispanica., Hybrid Lime, Fern-leaved Beech *Fagus sylvatica* f. laciniata 'Asplenifolia', Copper Beech *Fagus sylvatica* f. Purpurea, Deodar Cedar *Cedrus deodara*, Scots Pine, Black Pine *P. nigra* and Holm Oak *Quercus ilex*. Most of the older trees were planted 1850-1880's but tree planting has continued since then with Horse chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* most recently planted near the Alcester Road Entrance. The grassland is varied throughout with Rough, Annual and Smooth Meadow-grass, Common Bent *Agrostis tenuis*, Cocksfoot, Sweet Vernal-grass, Yorkshire Fog, Perennial Rye-grass, Meadow Foxtail, Daisy, Germander Speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys*, Pignut, Cuckoo Flower, Common Chickweed *Stellaria media* and Daisy *Bellis perennis.* There are some acid areas with Sheep's Sorrel *Rumex acetosella* frequent. Part is SMR Highbury Park Ridge and Furrow 8.
T25	A strip to the northern side of the path adjacent to the fenceline with the Uffculme Estate. Mown grass with trees (Horse Chestnut, Lime, Norway Maple) at the entrance to the Park from Alcester Road. Under the shade of the trees Lesser Celandine *Ficaria verna* is dominant. The boundary with adjacent Uffculme School comprises metal palisade fencing, some patches of wooden fencing and intermittent Privet hedging, the latter being regularly clipped. A strip of scrub and tall herb has developed to the north of the pathway into the park. Although within the park it lies adjacent to the area defined as a SLINC within the Uffculme estate. This habitat supports Elder, Holly, Ivy, Bluebell, Cow Parsley, Rosebay Willowherb *Chamaerion angustifolium,* Stinging Nettle, Raspberry and Bramble. Mature Trees including Oak, Birch and Sycamore hang over from the adjacent woodland and there are mature Hollies, Yew and a Black Pine with colonising Horse Chestnut and Oak. A line of Lombardy Poplars adjacent to the path was cut in 2019 for safety reasons and the stumps are now sprouting. They are surrounded by Bramble, Stinging Nettle and Rosebay Willowherb with a field layer of Ground Elder *Aegopodium podagraria.*
T26	A brick building in this area was demolished around 30 years ago and it is now an unmanaged and little accessed area of scrub and planted trees with disturbed soil and rubble. The trees include Larches *Larix decidua*, Sallow *Salix caprea*, Balsam Poplars *Populus* sp., a line of Crab-apples *Malus* sp. and Ash. Regenerating trees and scrub comprise Elder, Sycamore, Horse-Chestnut, Birch and Holly. There are dense bramble patches in the more open areas. The field layer is characteristic of disturbed ground and comprises Ground-elder *Aegopodium podagraria*, Stinging nettle, Common Cleavers *Galium aparine*. Herb Bennet *Geum urbanum,* Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius,* Male Fern, Ivy, Rosebay Willowherb *Chamaenerion angustifolium,* Large Bindweed *Calystegia silvatica* and Hedge Woundwort *Stachys sylvatica*. There is standing and fallen deadwood throughout.
T27	Mown grassland with a play area of stone triangle, carved wooden benches and three musical structures, only one of which still has metal bells. A circle of stumps is decaying. The area is surrounded by a grass-covered bund and there are abundant daffodils by the path.
T28	Between the path and the Uffculme boundary is a linear area of Plantation. Mature trees include Ash, Beech, Oak (DBH largest is 2.5m) Lime, Alder, Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*, Hybrid Black Poplar, Sycamore and Holly. Holly, Cherry *Prunus* sp. Horse Chestnut, Hawthorn, Ash, Beech, Sycamore, Yew, Elder and Bramble comprise the understorey. The field layer includes Lesser Celandine, Wood Dock *Rumex sanguineus*, Cleavers *Galium aparine*, Ivy, Cow Parsley and patches of Bluebells. Creeping Thistle and Stinging Nettle dominate in the open areas. There are abundant logs lying around and stacked in piles, areas of spread woodchip and a woven wooden fence with stumps in a circle. Bricks which once formed buildings within Chamberlains model farm have been collected in piles. [redacted]
T29	South of Shuttock Stream and bounded to the east by a path parallel to the Uffculme Estate is a large area of regularly mown grassland with scattered native and ornamental trees. These include mature Pedunculate Oak, Ash, Beech, Red Horse-chestnut, Poplar spp. and Cappadocian Maple *Acer cappadocicum*. A willow archway was planted around 2015 where some effluent from the Uffculme estate appeared near the surface in an attempt to alleviate pollution. A group of Limes Tilia spp. occupy the northeastern corner and adjacent to the path parallel to the Uffculme estate are mature Horse-Chestnuts planted by Chamberlain in the 1890's along with Beech and Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus.* Grassland species are dominated by Yorkshire Fog and Sweet Vernal-grass with Meadow Foxtail, Creeping Bent, Crested Dog's-tail, Perennial Rye-grass, Rough, Annual and Smooth Meadow-grass, Dandelion, Daisy, Creeping Buttercup, Grey Field Speedwell *Veronica polita* and Germander Speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys*. Both standing and fallen deadwood throughout the area. Burnt mounds have been found adjacent to Shuttock stream. SMR Highbury Park Ridge and Furrow 2, 3 and 4.
Target Note Ref.	**Target Note Description**

T30	Woodland comprising planted and naturally occurring tree species with a line of mature old Hedgerow Oaks along the western and eastern edges. 1840 maps of the area show two ponds which are no longer there but the southern part of the woodland is permanently wet. The southern boundary has been planted with Austrian Pine *Pinus nigra* and Scots Pine *Pinus sylvestris.* Mature trees throughout the woodland comprise Pedunculate Oak, Hybrid Black Poplar, Birch, White Willow *Salix alba* and Horse Chestnut. The understorey is dense in most parts and includes Hazel, Oak, Hawthorn, Bramble, Alder *Alnus glutinosa*, Holly, Birch *Betula* sp. Elder, Ash, Cherry-plum *Prunus cerasifera*, Cherry Laurel, Field Maple *Acer campestre* and Rowan. The field layer supports abundant Ivy with Cow parsley, Celandine, Herb Bennet *Geum urbanum*. Enchanters Nightshade *Circaea lutetiana*, Stinging Nettle, Himalayan Balsam, Rosebay Willowherb and Cleavers. Some recently planted herbs at the northern end including native daffodils *Narcissus pseudonarcissus*, Bluebells and Primroses *Primula vulgaris* and and area of planted hazel which has been coppiced. There is abundant fallen dead wood and some standing deadwood throughout. The hay from the adjacent meadow is being dumped along the western side of the woodland.
T31	Mature Oak and Ash with small *Sorbus* sp along an old hedgeline in existence in 1840. The trees at the western end are surrounded by dense patches of bramble with elder, seedling oaks, Dog Rose *Rosa canina* and fallen deadwood.
T32	Ash in middle of hay meadow with an understorey of bramble, young oaks, sycamore and elder. Cow parsley in the field layer.
T33	To the south of the path is uncut grassland with an excavated ditch kept inundated by flowing water from the swamp to the north of the path. The water eventually flows into the Lake. Bramble dominates with Great Willowherb, Greater Reedmace, a coppiced lime, sallow, young Oak, Birch, Cherry Laurel, Creeping Buttercup, Cleavers *Galium aparine*, Stinging nettle *Urtica dioica*, Himalayan Balsam, Sweet-grass *Glyceria* sp and Soft Rush. There is both fallen and standing deadwood.
T34	Planting that probably dates back to the late 19th C creation of the Lake. Mature Sycamore, Yew, Birch, Holly, Beech, ornamental shrubs including dense patches of bamboo, Spiraea, Cherry Laurel, Rhododendron, Japanese Privet and Snowberry *Symphoricarpus albus*. On the southern boundary of this patch is a line of Aspen *Populus tremula*, suckering but with a proportion dying each year. Frequent fallen and standing deadwood but sparse field layer under the shrubs with Ivy, Holly and Cherry Laurel seedlings and Stinging Nettle, Himalayan Balsam and Black Bent *Agrostis gigantea* in the more open areas.
T35	At the eastern end of the Lake is a small shaded oval pool (5mx3m, Water Depth 20 cm, Silt depth <10 cm) collecting water inflows from various seepages to the north and east. The southern side is an earth bank and rocks line the northern bank. The seepages support the flatworm *Polycelis felina* and Cased Caddis larvae including *Crunoecia irrorata*, both species characteristic of small upstream habitats. The Water 'Shrimp' *Crangonyx pseudogracilis* was found to be frequent within the pool. The water then flows out over a cascade of boulders covered with mosses and liverworts into the Lake. Beech, Yew and Birch trees form a shady canopy.
T36	An earth bund was created as part of the Chamberlain era landscaping more than 120 years ago to form the southern boundary of the Lake and was planted with trees including Beech, Lime, Yew and Hybrid Black Poplar. The understorey comprises Elder, Holly, Cherry Laurel, Rhododendron, Yew, Bramble, Japanese Privet, Hawthorn and young trees of Beech, Sycamore, Rowan and Cappadocian Maple. Ivy is frequent in the field layer with Herb Bennet, Stinging Nettle, Cow Parsley, Male Fern and patches of Dog's-mercury *Mercurialis perennis* and Wood Melick *Melica uniflora*. There is fallen deadwood throughout and some large trees have fallen into the Lake.
T37	Shuttock Stream arises to the south of the Lake, flows from east to west for 130 m before being culverted and eventually joining the River Rea. It comes from the Uffculme Estate to the east and has had pollution problems in the past which were not resolved. The water emerges from a grate to flow in an earth lined channel with a pebble and gravel base. Water depth through the stream is 5-10 cm. The channel is 0.7-1m wide along most of its length opening to 2m in one area with associated shallow stream base and an area of Wood Melick *Melica uniflora* on the northern bank. Another wider area lies to the west of a small bridge which is regularly disturbed by people and dogs. The northern bank forms the southern slope of the bund created to retain the Lake and is largely covered with trees. The stream swells during episodes of rainfall and has undercut the earth bank in places and created small meanders. The southern bank is regularly mown in most places close to the top of the bank which is up to 1m high. Plants along the channel side include frequent Creeping Buttercup, Himalayan Balsam, Common Hogweed, Lesser Celandine, Cow Parsley, Broad-leaved Dock, Pendulous Sedge *Carex pendula*, Bramble, Willow *Salix* sp. and Elder. The northern bank to the west of the bridge is largely shaded by a line of Black Pines. On the western stretch of the stream the banks support a wider area of tall herb with Cow Parsley, Broad-leaved Dock, Ivy, Stinging Nettle, Bramble, Cleavers, Creeping Thistle, Lesser Celandine and Common Hogweed.
T38	An area of ornamental shrubs with trees at the corner of two paths. This was the site of a toilet block demolished around 1990. The shrubs are largely Cherry Laurel with Holly, *Cotoneaster* sp., Japanese Privet and *Spiraea* sp. and these are kept trimmed. The trees include Pedunculate Oak, Ash, Lime, Yew, Flowering cherries *Prunus* sp, a mature Sallow *Salix caprea*, and Dawn Redwood *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*. Apart from crocus the field layer is sparse.
T39	A dense area of Bramble and Rosebay Willowherb around a tall dead Beech and a mature Scots Pine. Young trees e.g Horse Chestnut, Ash, Oak, Sweet Chestnut some planted and some self-seeded are growing through the bramble. Towards the northern end the ground is wet and there is a water-filled ditch. Standing deadwood and fallen deadwood.
T40	A wet area of tall herb. Water flows into this patch and collects before flowing into Shuttock Brook. Dominated by Greater Hairy Willowherb with oak seedlings.
T41	75 metres of small stream emerging from the grassland and flowing south to north into Shuttock Stream. It has most water at times of rainfall and sometimes dries up. It could be the overflow from Henbury Pond. Four species of water beetle have been recorded here.
Target Note Ref.	**Target Note Description**

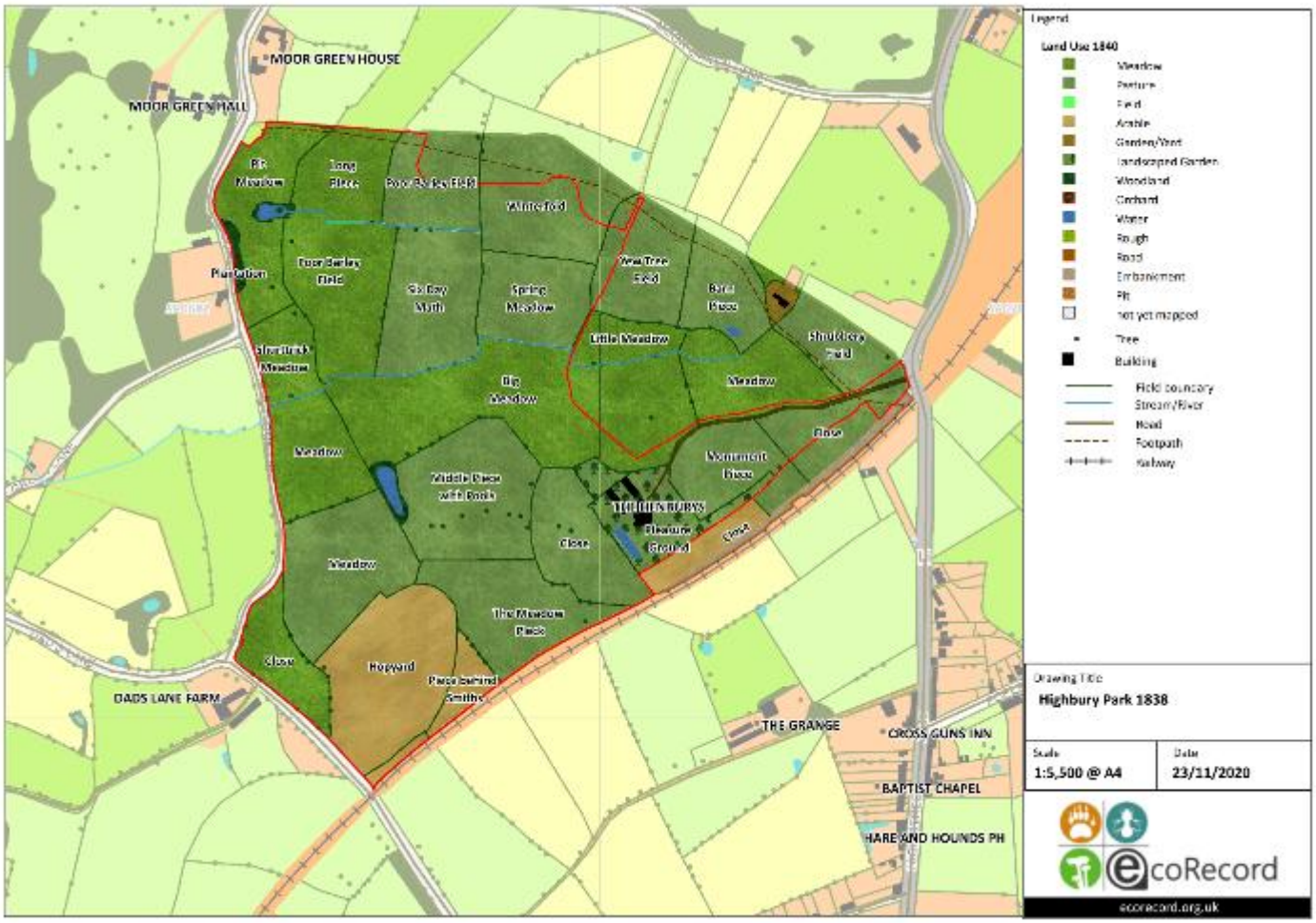
T42	A linear ornamental Lake (130m by 27 m, water depth >100cm, silt depth <10cm) created in the 1880's as part of the landscaped grounds of the Chamberlain Estate. It once had a boathouse and ornamental bridge. There are two small wooded islands. The northern and western edge of the Lake is formed of blocks of stone. The southern boundary is a tree and shrub covered earth bund. The main water inflow enters at the eastern end, first collecting in a small pool before flowing into the Lake over a stone cascade 1.5m high. In addition, there are small seepages along the northern side of the Lake, coming both under and over the path from the field to the north (T65, T66). The Lake outfall on the western edge flows over a stone cascade 2m in height and forms a small stream 65 m in length (T43) which joins the Shuttock Stream at an as yet undetermined location. The northern edge of the Lake is shaded in parts with Alder, Yew, Holly, Weeping Willow, Ash and frequent Rhododendron and Cherry Laurel. The southern bank is heavily shaded with mature Beeches, Hybrid Black Poplar, Yew, Rhododendron and Cherry Laurel. The two islands in the Lake support young Beech, Holly, Rhododendron and Alder. There is both standing and fallen deadwood within and around the Lake. There is no marginal vegetation and the only submerged vegetation is Water Starwort Callitriche sp. In some years there is a lush growth of filamentous algae. Freshwater invertebrate surveys have revealed a sparse fauna of Water boatmen Corixidae, Water 'Shrimp' Crangonyx pseudogracilis and Water Slater Asellus aquaticus. Birds include Heron, Mallard, Canada Geese, Moorhen, the latter three breeding each year. Shoals of fish (Roach?) are seen frequently and in the past the Lake was stocked with rescued fish from other pools and 1999 with Rudd and Crucian Carp (with the assistance of the Environment Agency). Sparse frog spawn in recent years. Previous park managers were tasked with regular drain clearance to ensure water flows into the pool without flowing over the path but this is not part of current parks management. In 1989 and 1998 the lake was desilted and planting was carried out.
T43	A 65 m length of stream (width 50cm, water depth <10cm, silt depth 10-15 cm) with a steep bank on the northern side and a tree lined bank on the southern side separating it from Shuttock Stream which it eventually joins. The stream is very shaded with much dead wood and in July 2020 was found to support a large population of Freshwater 'Shrimp' *Gammarus* (*pulex*), Water Hoglouse *Asellus aquaticus*, White Flatworm *Dendrocoelum lacteum*, Whirlpool Ramshorn *Anisus vortex* and Caddisfly Limnephilidae cases.
T44	At the western of the Lake is an extension of ornamental planting with mature Beeches, Red Horse-Chestnut, Yew, Lime and an understorey of Cherry Laurel and Holly with most of the latter shrubs being kept trimmed. Wood Millet *Milium effusum* is found here. Towards the western end is a stand of Yews with bare earth underneath. Standing dead tree and fallen dead wood throughout.
T45	By the Shutlock Road entrance is an area of mown grass with rose beds. The grassland is dominated by *Agrostis* and *Poa* species, Yorkshire Fog with Crested Dog's-tail, Daisy, Dandelion and Ribwort Plantain. The earth between the roses is normally treated with herbicide but at the time of the survey supported species uncommon in the rest of the site including Creeping Thistle, Spear Thistle, Shepherd's-purse *Capsella bursa-pastoris,* Smooth Sow-thistle *Sonchus oleraceus*, Perennial Sow-thistle *Sonchus arvensis*, Procumbent Pearlwort *Sagina procumbens* and Thale Cress *Aribadopsis thaliana*.
T46	To the south of the Shutlock Lane entrance is an area of grassland which is left unmown and is being colonised by Bramble in parts. There are a variety of planted trees including Hybrid Black Poplar, Sycamore, young Pedunculate Oak, Elder, Beech, Black Pine *Pinus nigra*, Oak, Sycamore, Lime, *Sorbus* sp, and *Prunus* sp. The field layer comprises Cow Parsley, Herb Bennet *Geum urbanum*, Rough Meadow-grass, Yorkshire Fog, False Oat-grass, Cocks-foot *Dactylis glomerata*, Creeping Bent, Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius*, Common Hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium*, Creeping Buttercup, Daisy, Ivy *Hedera helix* and Three-cornered Leek *Allium triquetrum*. Fallen and standing deadwood.
T47	Ditches adjacent to Shutlock Lane and Moor Green Lane. Slow trickle of water moving from north to south and also taking run-off from the road. Species include False Oat-grass, Cock's-foot, Red Fescue, Common Sorrel, Ribwort Plantain, Broad-leaved Dock and Common Ragwort.
T48	Forming the western boundary of the Chamberlain Estate, a bank (1m – 3m higher than the road) was planted in the 1879-1889 with a variety of trees including Ash, Beech, Black and Scots Pine, Hybrid Black Poplar, Hybrid Lime, Sycamore, Robinia *Robinia pseudacacia* and Red Horse-Chestnut. The grass is kept mown although the steep bank adjacent to Shutlock Lane is less frequently cut. The field layer has Crocus, Daffodils, Cow Parsley, Lesser Celandine, Pignut *Conopodium majus*, Sorrel, Hawkweed *Hieraceum* sp., White Clover, Sorrel *Rumex acetosa,* False Oat-grass, Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera,* Velvet Bent *Agrostis canina*, Cocksfoot and Sweet Vernal-grass. Diverse Fungi found here in Autumn 2019. Towards the northern end are trimmed shrubs (Box, Holly, Cherry Laurel) around a brick shelter, electricity substation and the Lodge (private residence). Fallen and standing dead wood.
T49	A diverse collection of trees and shrubs planted over a period of more than 100 years. Trees include Stuartia *Stuartia pseudocamellia*, Persian Ironwood *Parrotia persica*, Snowdrop Tree *Halesia carolina*, Monkey Puzzle *Araucaria araucana*, Pines *Pinus* spp, Cedar *Cedrus deodara*, Japanese Maples *Acer* spp., Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus* and Western Red Cedar *Thuja plicata*. The western boundary has a Lime Avenue planted in 1902 with a field layer of bulbs of spring crocus *Crocus* sp, daffodil *Narcissus* sp and spectacular sheets of autumn crocus *Colchicum* sp. Shrubs include Bamboo, Azalea, Rhododendron and Magnolia and are regularly pruned. The grassland beneath the trees is regularly mown and supports White Clover, Greater Plantain, Ribwort Plantain, Autumn Hawkbit Scorzoneroides autumnalis, Selfheal Prunella vulgaris, Broad-leaved Willowherb Epilobium montanum, Common Bent Agrostis tenuis, Daisy, Field Wood-rush Luzula campestris, Peltigera lichen Peltigera sp. and abundant mosses associated with shaded ground.
T50	Known as Oak Tree Pond it was created in the 1880's from an old field pond in a clay pit. It was designed with an island which is now more of a peninsula. The amount of water depends on rainfall (20 cm of water in 11.3.20) and during the summer the pond frequently dries up. In 2012 the clay lining was repaired but further works would be required to prevent water loss. There is extensive growth of Yellow Flag *Iris pseudacorus.* The boundary is shaded with trees and shrubs including the aforementioned Oak tree which is now standing deadwood, Yew, Sycamore, Sallow, Holly, Cherry Laurel, Rhododendron and Bramble. There have been occasional records of frogspawn. Towards the east of the pond is an area of tall bramble with Horse-chestnut and some seedling trees. This is being used to dump leaves, soil and turf, presumably from management of the arboretum and Italian garden.
T51	Part of the Chamberlain Estate planting c.1890. Mown grassland with clipped Golden yew, Lawsons Cypress and some holly. Crocus, Daffodil, Common Sorrel, Lesser Celandine and much Pignut is present in the shaded grassland. Fallen deadwood.
Target Note Ref.	**Target Note Description**

T52	A formal landscaped rectangle largely surrounded by a clipped Beech Hedge planted c.1899 with some Cherry Laurel, Holly and Yew. Two mature beeches mark the northern entrance. There are deep borders filled with herbaceous perennials such as Giant Scabious *Cephalaria gigantea*, Comfrey *Symphytum* sp., and Bistort *Persicaria* sp. A Handkerchief Tree *Davidia involucrata* has been planted in a central bed. Two former field trees – mature Pedunculate Oaks lie on the western side with a mature Deodar *Cedrus deodara* underplanted with daffodils. Steps lead to a sunken Rock Garden and the remains of a terracotta balustrade. Ornamental planting, some of which may date from the Chamberlains planting, includes Japanese rhododendrons, Berberis *Berberis* sp., *Pieris japonica*, *Juniperis squamata* var 'Glauca', *Cryptomeria japonica* 'Elegans', *Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Filifera Aurea' and Japanese Maples (PB). Bracken, ivy are present and in the spring Crocus, snowdrop and daffodils carpet a lawn at the southern end.
T53	A range of specimen conifers planted in 1993 to commemorate the fortieth year of the Queen's accession arranged in a circle at the southern end and extending northwards as an avenue of 26 'Wellingtonia' *Sequoiadendron giganteum*. Of 35 species originally planted, 16 remain in 2020. There are alternating clipped golden yew and Lawson's cypress by the path. The grassland which is mown regularly comprises Meadow Foxtail, Perennial Rye-grass, Giant Fescue, Sweet Vernal-grass, Yorkshire Fog, Annual and Rough Meadow-grass, Cocksfoot, Creeping Buttercup, Germander Speedwell, Daisy and Sorrel. There is both standing and fallen deadwood. Part of Ridge and Furrow 5 (SMR).
T54	Mature Common Limes and Sweet Chestnut with Holly, Laurel, Elder and Bramble at the northern edge. Clipped Yew hedges and Lawson's Cypress at the western end by the path.
T55	A circular area of dense bramble with Rosebay Willowherb, Raspberry and young Oak, Elder and Birch growing through.
T56	Mown grassland with scattered trees at the northern end (Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*, Tulip Tree *Liriodendron tulipifera*, Liquidamber *Liquidamber* sp. and flowering Cherries *Prunus* sp.) and mature Sycamore and Elder at the southern end. The grassland species include Perennial Rye-grass, Bent grasses, Cocksfoot, Yorkshire Fog, Sweet Vernal-grass, Couch *Agropyron repens*, Giant Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, Bulbous Buttercup *Ranunculus bulbosus,* Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens,* Dandelion, Herb Bennet *Geum urbanum,* White Clover, Sorrel, Daisy and Pignut. Ridge and Furrow 6 (SMR).
T57	Old oaks forming part of an old hedgeline. Bramble, Raspberry and Native bluebells are frequent underneath and in 2017 there was infill planting of mixed hedgerow saplings between the oaks. Fallen deadwood.
T58	Part of the Chamberlain era landscaping – a Beech dominated copse with Horse-Chestnut and Red Oak *Quercus rubra*. Fallen and standing deadwood includes two large Beeches that have fallen, been cut and left undisturbed. Understorey confined to the edges with Holly, seedling trees (Yew, Beech, Cherry Laurel, Oak) and some Bramble. No field layer in the centre but fungi common in the Autumn.
T59	Scrub dominated by bramble with young Oak, Ash and suckering Caucasian Wingnut *Pterocarya fraxinifolia* colonising a permanently wet area supporting Flote Grass *Glyceria* sp., Greater Reedmace, Great Willowherb, American Willowherb *Epilobium ciliatum*, Creeping Buttercup, Cleavers, Soft Rush and Himalayan Balsam. Standing and fallen deadwood throughout.
T60	A number of groups of ornamental tree species were planted to represent different continents. The surviving trees have formed a closed canopy in parts with an understorey dominated by bramble, and young trees. Himalayan Balsam is frequent and spreading.
T61	Western End of the Plantation with a few trees dating from 1880's planting e.g. Sycamore but most were planted in 1992 and now form a closed canopy. Trees include Birch (*Betula* 'Fetisowii' is recorded on the noticeboard), Ash, Sycamore, Red Oak *Quercus* (*rubra*), Norway Maple *Acer* p*latanoides* and Lime *Tilia* sp. The understorey supports young trees - Oak, Horse-chestnut, Holly, Beech, Hawthorn, Norway Maple and Cherry Laurel. Bramble is frequent. The field-layer supports ivy, Autumn and Spring Flowering Crocus at the edges, Daffodils, Stinging Nettle, Cleavers, Broad-leaved Dock, Lesser Celandine, Cow Parsley, Common Hogweed, Herb Bennet and Rosebay Willowherb. Fallen and standing deadwood throughout and little pedestrian access.
T62	Plantation created in 1992-5 with Holly, Beech, Poplar, young Oaks, a stand of Magnolia species including *Magnolia loebneri*, with an area to the south dominated by a thicket of Caucasian Wingnut *Pterocarya fraxinifolia* with Bean Trees *Catalpa bignonioides* 'Aurea' and *Populus lasiocarpa* (recorded on noticeboard), Norway Maple, and Cherry *Prunus* sp. There is frequent Dogwood *Cornus* sp. in the dense understorey and a field layer of Great Willowherb, Bramble, Creeping buttercup, Broad-leaved Dock, Soft Rush, Herb Bennet, Pignut and American Willowherb. Fallen and standing deadwood throughout and little pedestrian access.
T63	Plantation created in 1992 and described as 'Australasian' with Cherries, Hornbeam, Southern Beech *Nothofagus antarctica*, Pines *Pinus* sp, Larch *Larus decidua* and Snow Gum *Eucalyptus niphophila* forming a closed canopy. The area is permanently wet and the understorey is of Bramble, Laurel, Raspberry, Holly, Hornbeam, Yew and Elder. The field layer is dominated by Himalayan Balsam with Herb Bennet, Floating Sweet-grass *Glyceria fluitans* and Black Bent-grass *Agrostis gigantea.* Fallen and standing dead wood throughout with the damp substrate deterring pedestrian access.
T64	Two patches of swamp with Greater Hairy Willowherb, Soft Rush, Greater Reedmace, Reed Canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea*, Himalayan Balsam, Creeping Buttercup, Floating Sweet-grass and colonising Poplar and Willow.
T65	Grassland and developing scattered bramble scrub. Water seepages run downhill into the Lake. Dominant species are Bramble, Sweet Vernal-grass, Meadow Foxtail and Small Sweet-grass *Glyceria declinata,* Yorkshire Fog, Smooth Meadow-grass, Rough Meadow-grass and Soft Rush. Marsh Foxtail, Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera*, Short-fruited Willowherb *Epilobium obscurum*, Broad-leaved Willowherb *Epilobium montanum,* American Willowherb *Epilobium ciliatum* and Common Sorrel are also present. The seepages are dominated by Great Willowherb. Fallen and standing deadwood.
T66	Regularly mown grassland to the south of the Beech Copse with two large Sycamores adjacent to the path and bounded on the east by a large oak with a recent (2017) loss of a large limb and further old hedgerow oaks to the north. On the line of what was once a hedgerow there has been a recent planting of mixed hedgerow species (2016). Water seepages run downhill into the Lake. Species include Meadow Foxtail, Sweet Vernal-grass, Yorkshire Fog, Annual and Smooth Meadow-grass, Red Fescue, Creeping Bent, Perennial Rye-grass, White Clover, Creeping and Bulbous Buttercup, Dandelion, Germander Speedwell and Thyme-leaved Speedwell V*eronica serpyllifolia,* Field Wood-rush and Pignut. Ridge and Furrow 7 (SMR).
Target Note Ref.	**Target Note Description**

T67	Training Apiary for the Birmingham and District Beekeepers Association and has been used as such for more than 60 years. Tall herb and grass with narrow drainage ditches throughout. Bounded on the west and east by two small seepages with water flowing south, their banks with bramble, ivy, Broad Buckler Fern and Male Fern. A drainage ditch has been dug along the northern boundary of the apiary. Surrounded by mature trees including Sycamore, Lime, Horse-Chestnut, Norway Maple and Pedunculate Oak. Scrub and tall herb is cut back intermittently to keep the central area open and the boundaries have been planted with a variety of shrubs and trees including Holly, Cherry Laurel, Yew, Hebe *Hebe* sp. Alder, Ash, Willow and Mahonia *Mahonia aquifolium. The open area has Soft rush, Himalayan Balsam, Creeping Buttercup, Great Willowherb, Broad-leaved Dock, Bracken, Bramble, Foxglove, Stinging Nettle, Common Hogweed, Wild Garlic, Ivy, Tufted Hair-grass and Giant Fescue. There is a small amount of Japanese Knotweed.*
T68	A swamp that retains water throughout the year with water depths ranging from 10 – 0 cm. The two small seepages on either side of the Apiary (T67) join and flow through the swamp and into the Lake. From there some of the water flows beneath the path but the path is often wet with water seeping over it, often with an oily component. The western edge of the swamp supports Alder and Bramble. Greater Pond Sedge *Carex riparia* is dominant with extensive Sharp-flowered Rush *Juncus acutiflorus*. Greater Reedmace, Great Willowherb occur throughout with Cuckooflower *Cardamine pratensis*, Bog Stitchwort *Stellaria alsine* and Water Crowfoot *Ranunculus* (*omiophyllus*) also present. The swamp supports abundant Dwarf Pond Snail *Lymnaea truncatula* and Pea Mussels *Pisidium personatum* as well as caddis larvae *Beraea pullata*, water beetles *Anacaena globulus* and the Freshwater 'Shrimp' *Crangonyx pseudogracilis*. This area has in the past been used as a dump for silt from the Lake.
T69	The eastern edge of the swamp T68 has trees with tall herb comprising Stinging Nettle, Ivy, Himalayan Balsam, Great Willowherb, Creeping Buttercup, Bramble, Raspberry and Field Horsetail *Equisetum arvense*. Dead wood is present.
T70	A small swamp area dominated by Greater Reedmace and Greater Hairy Willowherb, Himalayan Balsam, Creeping Buttercup and Sharp-flowered Rush *Juncus acutiflorus* with mature Grey Willow *Salix cinerea*. At the eastern end is a recently excavated pond (3x4m) with Least Duckweed *Lemna minuta* and emergent Yellow Flag. A small ditch feeds into the pond but water levels vary according to rainfall.
T71	An area that more than 100 years ago formed part of the Highbury Estate model farm. For more than 60 years, after the estate was transferred to Birmingham CC as part of a Charitable Trust, it was used as a dumping ground for green and other waste. In the last 10 years it has been transformed into a Community Orchard (Highbury Orchard Community CIC), growing locally important fruit tree varieties as well as other fruits and vegetables. Activities include training events, children's activities, seasonal events as well as ongoing management by volunteers. On the eastern side is an area of beehives. There is a young Beech hedge, Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*, Broad-leaved Dock, Stinging Nettles, Creeping Buttercup, Cleavers, Garlic Mustard *Alliara petiolata*, Herb Robert, Bramble, Raspberry and White Deadnettle *Lamium album.* There are also woven structures, compost bins, stacks of deadwood and paths of grass and bark-mulch between the fruit beds.
T72	Compost Bins, Sheds, Beehives
T73	Paving and brick walls. Remains of Chamberlains Model Farm.
T74	An area of the Chamberlain Estate bounded on the eastern side by Highbury Orchard has been largely neglected following the death of Chamberlain in 1914 when there was a reduction in the labour required to maintain the grounds. Over 90 years, many trees including Sycamore, Beech, Pedunculate Oak and Yew flourished but Cherry Laurel formed a dense canopy in parts resulting in little understorey or field layer. In the last twenty years, volunteers and BCC staff have cut back the Cherry Laurels and opened up paths resulting in the areas regular use by walkers. There are plans for further restoration. There is fallen dead wood throughout.
T75	An area that may once have been the Elizabethan Tea Garden on the Chamberlain Estate. Now supporting Bramble, Japanese Knotweed, Herb Bennet, Cow Parsley, Creeping Buttercup, Greater Reedmace, Himalayan Balsam and Great Willowherb. The area becomes more waterlogged towards the southern end with the seepages continuing south into the swamp (T68)
T76	An ornamental earth-lined Pool overlooked by an ornate viewing platform created in the 1880's as part of the Chamberlain Estate landscaping. (18x17m, water depth > 20cm, silt depth >50cm). The Pool has an undulating shoreline, a small island and earth banks with some large rocks. Heavily shaded and silted, the water level is quite low and has been for a number of years. There is no obvious inflow. A small outflow to the south flows into a Swamp T68. Surrounded by trees and shrubs particularly Sycamore, Cherry Laurel, Bramble, Bamboo and Holly, there is some Japanese Knotweed and Himalayan Balsam. Ground layer dominated by Ivy. Least Duckweed *Lemna minuta* on water surface is the only water plant. 3 blobs of frogspawn in 2020 and most years there is a small amount of frogspawn. There is a great deal of dead wood in the water.
T77	Part of the Chamberlain Estate. Raised area, bounded on the western side by a 7-metre-high revetment wall formed of horizontally-stacked ex-industrial ceramic crucibles adjacent to a footpath from Queensbridge Road. On the southern side is a steep earth bank by a levelled area, originally for the farm buildings on the Chamberlain Estate and now being used by Highbury Community Orchard. There are several 'Hodgins hollies' originating from the 1879 planting. Various trees including Horse-Chestnut, Holly, Common Lime, Sycamore, Yew and Ash. There is evidence of ground disturbance (dumping of rubble etc.) in parts. Understorey of Holly, Cherry Laurel, Elder, Snowberry *Symphoricarpus albus* and Yews (originally planted around an Elizabethan Rose garden in 1879) with hardly a field layer in the most shaded parts. The more open areas support Ivy, Cow Parsley, Ground Elder, Bramble, Stinging Nettle and ever-increasing Japanese Knotweed. Standing and fallen deadwood throughout although much appears to be Laurel logs.
T78	Part of the Chamberlain Eastern Pleasure Grounds. Bounded on the northern side by a steel fence with Uffculme School occupying what was Chamberlain House (previously Chamberlain orchid-growing greenhouses). The mature trees date from the 1880's Chamberlain Estate planting and include Deodar, Holm Oak, Yew, Sycamore, Variegated Sycamore, Holly, Ash, Lawson's Cypress *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana,* Western Hemlock *Tsuga heterophylla*, Beech and Pines *Pinus* spp. The understorey is largely Cherry Laurel, with Rhododendron, Yew, Ash, Sycamore, Holly, Sweet Chestnut, Pedunculate Oak, Horse-chestnut, Sweet Chestnut, Tutsan *Hypericum androsaemum*, Norway Maple. The dense shade from Cherry Laurel and Rhododendron precludes much of a field-layer but more open areas support tall herb with Stinging Nettle, Rosebay Willowherb, Himalayan Balsam, Ivy, Creeping Buttercup, Smooth Sow-thistle, Broad-leaved Willowherb, Great Willowherb, American Willowherb, Broad-leaved Dock, Herb Bennet, Herb Robert, Male Fern, Cleavers, Nipplewort, Spear Thistle, Common Ragwort, Greater Plantain and Ribwort Plantain, Woundwort, Dog Rose, Lesser Stitchwort, Common Hogweed, Raspberry, Bracken *Pteridium aquilinum*, Enchanters Nightshade, Pendulous Sedge and Creeping Soft-Grass *Holcus mollis*. There is fallen dead wood throughout.
Target Note Ref.	**Target Note Description**

T79	Lawn to the south of Highbury overlooked by the Mansion and bounded by a semi-circular gravel path lined with clipped alternating Golden Yews and Golden Hollies *Ilex* x *aureomarginata*. Short mown grass with Lesser Trefoil *Trifolium dubium*, Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, Sheep's Sorrel *Rumex acetosella*, Autumn Hawkbit *Leontodon autumnalis*, Sweet Vernal-grass, Heath Bedstraw *Galium saxatile*, Common Bent and Red Fescue. The mown grassland extends a short distance on the southern and eastern side of the gravel path where there are mature Deodar, Horse-chestnut and Pedunculate Oak, the latter probably a retained field tree.
T80	Plantation between Highbury and the Lodge to the west, bounded on north by Yew Tree Lane. Parallel to Yew Tree Lane is the original carriage drive leading from Shutlock Lane to the Mansion. It is currently overgrown but there are plans to reopen this access route. The northern boundary comprises a 1-2.2 m high earth bank with trees planted in the 1880's and further planting and seeding of trees creating a closed canopy. On the boundary by Yew Tree Lane is a wooden picket fence and mature trees are Sycamore, Beech, False Acacia and Turkey Oak *Quercus cerris*. The understorey includes False Acacia, Ash, Sycamore, Norway Maple, Beech, Yew, Elder, Laburnum *Laburnum anagyroides*, Hornbeam, Japanese Privet, Cotoneaster, Cherry Laurel, Rowan, Horse-chestnut, Holly and Bramble. Ivy predominates in the field-layer but Honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum* is also present. The main area of Plantation to the south of the boundary was largely grassland when landscaped as part of the Highbury Estate in the 1880s. Some trees date from plantings at that time with a few trees retained from the previous farmland landscape. Most of the other trees are self-seeded with a few from recent plantings in gaps. Mature Trees include Bhutan Pine Pinus wallichiana, Fernleaf Beech Fagus sylvatica 'Asplenifolia', Holly, Yew, False Acacia, Sycamore, Ash, Beech, Deodar, Apple Malus sp., Copper Beech F. sylvatica 'Purpurea', Pedunculate Oak, Birch Betula sp., Common Lime, Variegated Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus 'Variegatum'. The understorey is dense in parts and supports Cherry Laurel, Norway Maple, Sycamore, Yew, Elm, Ash, Holly, Cherry, Japanese Privet, Bramble, Elder and Rowan. A circle of Birch trees Betula sp. have recently been planted with a trampled area beneath. Where the canopy is sparse tall herb and scrub is dense and is dominated by Bramble, Rosebay Willowherb, Himalayan Balsam and Cleavers with colonising Sycamore and False Acacia. In the areas that are heavily shaded, field-layer plants include extensive ivy (with many young trees covered to the canopy), Enchanters Nightshade, Stinging Nettle, Male Fern, Garlic Mustard, Common Hogweed, Cow Parsley, Himalayan Balsam, Herb Bennet, Bluebell Endymion sp., Woundwort and Cleavers. There is fallen dead wood throughout and little evidence of informal access.

Map 13: 1838 Tithe Map (Kings Norton) – showing area within survey boundary (red line)



Site Photographs

T3 – Dad's Lane Hedge

T4 – Dad's Close Grassland

T5 – Hopyard Meadow

T6 – Railway Wood

T7 – Shutlock Lane Hedge

T8 - Shutlock Middle Meadow Marsh

T9 - Shutlock Middle Meadow

T10 – Shutlock Lane Hedge

T13 – Shutlock Lower Meadow

T13 - Shutlock Lower Meadow (NW corner)

T14 – Pleck Wood Hedge

T15 – Pleck Wood

T17 – Bowling Green Hedge

T18 – Putting Green Scrub

T20 – Henbury Pond SLINC

T22 – Henbury's House Wood

T23 – Monument Bank Wood

T24 – Monument Bank

T26 – East of Play Area Scrub

T29 – Big Meadow

T30 – Middle Piece Wood

T42 – Long Pool SLINC

T43 – Shuttock Stream

T49 – Ornamental Tree and Shrub Area

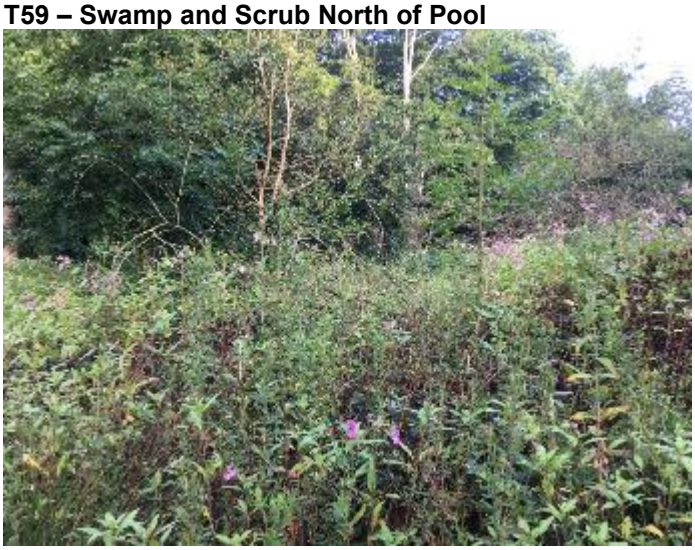
T50 – Oak Tree Pond SLINC

T52 – Italian Garden

T57 – Line of Oaks

T58 – Beech Copse

T59 – Swamp and Scrub North of Pool



T61 – Highbury Park Plantation (western end)

T63 – Highbury Park Plantation (eastern end)

T68 – Highbury Swamp

T71 – Highbury Community Orchard

T76 – Viewing Platform Pond

Species Records

FLORA

Compartment 1 - Henburys (Eastern Section)

Scientific Name	Common Name
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple
Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore
Achillea millefolium	Yarrow
Aegopodium podagraria	Ground-elder
Aesculus hippocastanum	Horse-chestnut
Agrostis capillaris	Common Bent
Agrostis stolonifera	Creeping Bent
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard
Alnus glutinosa	Alder
Alopecurus pratensis	Meadow Foxtail
Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass
Anthriscus sylvestris	Cow Parsley
Arabidopsis thaliana	Thale Cress
Arrhenatherum elatius	False Oat-grass
Athyrium filix-femina	Lady-fern
Bellis perennis	Daisy
Betula pendula	Silver Birch
Capsella bursa-pastoris	Shepherd's-purse
Cardamine flexuosa	Wavy Bitter-cress
Cardamine hirsuta	Hairy Bitter-cress
Cardamine pratensis	Cuckooflower
Carpinus betulus	Hornbeam
Castanea sativa	Sweet Chestnut
Cedrus deodara	Deodar
Cerastium fontanum	Common Mouse-ear
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Lawson's Cypress
Chamerion angustifolium	Rosebay Willowherb
Circaea lutetiana	Enchanter's-nightshade
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle
Conopodium majus	Pignut
Corylus avellana	Hazel
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Cyclamen hederifolium	Sowbread
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot
Dryopteris dilatata	Broad Buckler-fern
Dryopteris filix-mas	Male-fern
Epilobium montanum	Broad-leaved Willowherb
Fagus sylvatica	Beech
Fagus sylvatica 'Asplenifolia'	Fern-leaved Beech
Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea'	Copper Beech
Festuca gigantea	Giant Fescue
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash
Galanthus nivalis	Snowdrop
Galium aparine	Cleavers
Galium mollugo	Hedge Bedstraw
Geranium robertianum	Herb-Robert
Geum urbanum	Wood Avens
Hedera helix	Ivy
Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog
Hyacinthoides hispanica	Spanish Bluebell
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	Bluebell
Hypochaeris radicata	Cat's-ear
Ilex aquifolium	Holly
Iris pseudacorus	Yellow Iris
Juncus effusus	Soft-rush
Lapsana communis	Nipplewort
Larix decidua	European Larch
Lemna minuta	Least Duckweed
Leucanthemum vulgare	Oxeye Daisy
Ligustrum ovalifolium	Garden Privet
Lolium perenne	Perennial Rye-grass
Malus pumila	Apple
Matricaria discoidea	Pineappleweed
Narcissus sp.	a daffodil
Nymphaea alba	White Water-lily
Pinus nigra	Corsican Pine
Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain
Plantago major	Greater Plantain
Platanus occidentalis x orientalis = P. x hispanica	London Plane
Poa annua	Annual Meadow-grass
Poa pratensis	Smooth Meadow-grass
Poa trivialis	Rough Meadow-grass
Polygonum aviculare	Knotgrass
Populus nigra	Black-poplar
Populus nigra 'Italica'	Lombardy-Poplar
Populus nigra x deltoides = P. x canadensis	Hybrid Black-poplar
Populus sp.	a poplar
Populus tremula	Aspen
Prunella vulgaris	Selfheal
Prunus avium	Wild Cherry
Prunus laurocerasus	Cherry Laurel
Prunus padus	Bird Cherry
Quercus ilex	Evergreen Oak
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak
Ranunculus acris	Meadow Buttercup
Ranunculus ficaria	Lesser Celandine
Ranunculus repens	Creeping Buttercup
Rhododendron ponticum	flowering plant
Robinia pseudoacacia	False-acacia
Rosa canina agg.	Dog Rose
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Rubus idaeus	Raspberry
Rumex acetosella	Sheep's Sorrel
Rumex conglomeratus	Clustered Dock
Rumex obtusifolius	Broad-leaved Dock
Rumex sanguineus	Wood Dock
Salix caprea	Goat Willow
Salix cinerea	Common Sallow
Salix euxina x alba = S. x fragilis	Hybrid Crack-willow
Salix sp.	a willow
Sambucus nigra	Elder
Scilla siberica	Siberian Squill
Scorzoneroides autumnalis	Autumn Hawkbit
Scrophularia nodosa	Common Figwort
Senecio jacobaea	Common Ragwort
Senecio vulgaris	Groundsel
Silene dioica	Red Campion
Sisymbrium officinale	Hedge Mustard
Sonchus asper	Prickly Sow-thistle
Sonchus oleraceus	Smooth Sow-thistle
Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan
Stachys sylvatica	Hedge Woundwort
Stellaria media	Common Chickweed
Symphytum officinale	Common Comfrey
Taraxacum officinale agg.	Dandelion
Taxus baccata	Yew
Tilia platyphyllos x cordata = T. x europaea	Lime
Tilia sp.	a lime
Trifolium repens	White Clover
Typha latifolia	Bulrush
Ulmus sp.	an elm
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle
Veronica chamaedrys	Germander Speedwell
Veronica filiformis	Slender Speedwell

Malva sylvestris	Common Mallow	*Xanthocyparis nootkatensis*	Nootka Cypress

Compartment 2 - Henburys (Western Section)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
Acer campestre	Field Maple	*Juncus effusus*	Soft-rush
Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore	*Laburnum anagyroides*	Laburnham
Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	*Larix decidua*	European Larch
Achillea millefolium	Yarrow	*Ligustrum ovalifolium*	Garden Privet
Aegopodium podagraria	Ground-elder	*Lolium perenne*	Perennial Rye-grass
Aesculus hippocastanum	Horse-chestnut	*Lotus corniculatus*	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
Agrostis capillaris	Common Bent	*Luzula campestris*	Field Wood-rush
Agrostis stolonifera	Creeping Bent	*Malus pumila*	Apple
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard	*Malus sp.*	an apple
Alnus glutinosa	Alder	*Mercurialis perennis*	Dog's Mercury
Alopecurus pratensis	Meadow Foxtail	*Myosotis sylvatica*	Wood Forget-me-not
Anemone nemorosa	Wood Anemone	*Persicaria maculosa*	Redshank
Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass	*Phleum bertolonii*	Smaller Cat's-tail
Anthriscus sylvestris	Cow Parsley	*Phleum pratense*	Timothy
Arrhenatherum elatius	False Oat-grass	*Pinus nigra*	Corsican Pine
Arum maculatum	Lords-and-Ladies	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots Pine
Bellis perennis	Daisy	*Plantago lanceolata*	Ribwort Plantain
Betula pendula	Silver Birch	*Plantago major*	Greater Plantain
Betula sp.	a birch	*Poa annua*	Annual Meadow-grass
Bromus hordeaceus subsp. hordeaceus	Common Soft-brome	*Poa pratensis*	Smooth Meadow-grass
Calystegia silvatica	Large Bindweed	*Poa trivialis*	Rough Meadow-grass
Capsella bursa-pastoris	Shepherd's-purse	*Populus nigra 'Italica'*	Lombardy-Poplar
Cardamine flexuosa	Wavy Bitter-cress	*Populus nigra x deltoides = P. x canadensis*	Hybrid Black-poplar
Cardamine pratensis	Cuckooflower	*Populus sp.*	a poplar
Carex leporina	Oval Sedge	*Primula veris*	Cowslip
Carpinus betulus	Hornbeam	*Prunella vulgaris*	Selfheal
Castanea sativa	Sweet Chestnut	*Prunus avium*	Wild Cherry
Centaurea cyanus	Cornflower	*Prunus laurocerasus*	Cherry Laurel
Centaurea nigra	Common Knapweed	*Prunus sp.*	a cherry
Cerastium fontanum	Common Mouse-ear	*Quercus robur*	Pedunculate Oak
Chamerion angustifolium	Rosebay Willowherb	*Ranunculus acris*	Meadow Buttercup
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle	*Ranunculus bulbosus*	Bulbous Buttercup
Cirsium palustre	Marsh Thistle	*Ranunculus repens*	Creeping Buttercup
Conopodium majus	Pignut	*Rhinanthus minor*	Yellow-rattle
Cornus sanguinea	Dogwood	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	False-acacia
Corylus avellana	Hazel	*Rosa canina agg.*	Dog Rose
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	*Rubus fruticosus agg.*	Bramble
Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dog's-tail	*Rubus idaeus*	Raspberry
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot	*Rumex acetosa*	Common Sorrel
Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted Hair-Grass	*Rumex obtusifolius*	Broad-leaved Dock
Digitalis purpurea	Foxglove	*Salix caprea*	Goat Willow
Dryopteris dilatata	Broad Buckler-fern	*Salix sp.*	a willow
Dryopteris filix-mas	Male-fern	*Salix viminalis*	Osier
Eleocharis palustris	Common Spike-rush	*Sambucus nigra*	Elder
Elytrigia repens	Common Couch	*Scorzoneroides autumnalis*	Autumn Hawkbit
Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherb	*Senecio jacobaea*	Common Ragwort
Epilobium montanum	Broad-leaved Willowherb	*Sorbus aria*	Common Whitebeam
Epilobium obscurum	Short-fruited Willowherb	*Sorbus aucuparia*	Rowan
Fagus sylvatica	Beech	*Sorbus sp.*	a whitebeam
Festuca pratensis	Meadow Fescue	*Stellaria graminea*	Lesser Stitchwort
Festuca rubra	Red Fescue	*Stellaria holostea*	Greater Stitchwort
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash	*Stellaria media*	Common Chickweed
Galium aparine	Cleavers	*Symphoricarpos albus*	Snowberry
Geranium robertianum	Herb-Robert	*Taraxacum officinale agg.*	Dandelion
Geum urbanum	Wood Avens	*Taxus baccata*	Yew
Glebionis segetum	Corn Marigold	*Tilia cordata*	Small-leaved Lime
Glyceria fluitans	Floating Sweet-grass	*Tilia 'Petiolaris'*	Pendent Silver-Lime
Glyceria sp.	a sweet-grass	*Tilia platyphyllos x cordata = T. x europaea*	Lime
Hedera helix	Ivy	*Tilia sp.*	a lime
Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed	*Trifolium pratense*	Red Clover
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog	*Trifolium repens*	White Clover
Hyacinthoides hispanica	Spanish Bluebell	*Ulmus procera*	English Elm
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	Bluebell	*Ulmus sp.*	an elm

Hyacinthoides non-scripta x hispanica = H. x massartiana	Bluebell
Hypochaeris radicata	Cat's-ear
Ilex aquifolium	Holly
Juncus articulatus	Jointed Rush
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle
Veronica chamaedrys	Germander Speedwell
Veronica hederifolia	Ivy-leaved Speedwell

Compartment 3 - Western Meadows

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
Acer campestre	Field Maple	*Lathyrus pratensis*	Meadow Vetchling
Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore	*Leontodon hispidus*	Rough Hawkbit
Achillea millefolium	Yarrow	*Leucanthemum vulgare*	Oxeye Daisy
Aesculus carnea	Red Horse-chestnut	*Lolium perenne*	Perennial Rye-grass
Agrostis capillaris	Common Bent	*Lotus corniculatus*	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
Agrostis stolonifera	Creeping Bent	*Luzula campestris*	Field Wood-rush
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard	*Melica uniflora*	Wood Melick
Alnus glutinosa	Alder	*Oxalis corniculata*	Procumbent Yellow-sorrel
Alopecurus geniculatus	Marsh Foxtail	*Pilosella aurantiaca*	Fox-and-cubs
Alopecurus pratensis	Meadow Foxtail	*Pinus nigra*	Corsican Pine
Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass	*Plantago lanceolata*	Ribwort Plantain
Anthriscus sylvestris	Cow Parsley	*Plantago major*	Greater Plantain
Artemisia vulgaris	Mugwort	*Poa annua*	Annual Meadow-grass
Bellis perennis	Daisy	*Poa pratensis*	Smooth Meadow-grass
Betula pendula	Silver Birch	*Poa trivialis*	Rough Meadow-grass
Bromopsis erecta	Upright Brome	*Populus nigra*	Black-poplar
Buddleja davidii	Butterfly-bush	*Populus nigra 'Italica'*	Lombardy-Poplar
Cardamine pratensis	Cuckooflower	*Populus nigra x deltoides = P. x canadensis*	Hybrid Black-poplar
Carex hirta	Hairy Sedge	*Primula veris*	Cowslip
Carex riparia	Greater Pond-sedge	*Prunella vulgaris*	Selfheal
Centaurea nigra	Common Knapweed	*Prunus avium*	Wild Cherry
Cerastium fontanum	Common Mouse-ear	*Prunus spinosa*	Blackthorn
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle	*Quercus robur*	Pedunculate Oak
Conium maculatum	Hemlock	*Ranunculus acris*	Meadow Buttercup
Conopodium majus	Pignut	*Ranunculus bulbosus*	Bulbous Buttercup
Cornus sanguinea	Dogwood	*Ranunculus ficaria*	Lesser Celandine
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	*Ranunculus repens*	Creeping Buttercup
Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dog's-tail	*Rhinanthus minor*	Yellow-rattle
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot	*Rubus fruticosus agg.*	Bramble
Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted Hair-Grass	*Rumex acetosa*	Common Sorrel
Dipsacus fullonum	Wild Teasel	*Rumex conglomeratus*	Clustered Dock
Elytrigia repens	Common Couch	*Rumex obtusifolius*	Broad-leaved Dock
Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherb	*Salix cinerea*	Common Sallow
Fagus sylvatica	Beech	*Salix euxina x alba = S. x fragilis*	Hybrid Crack-willow
Festuca rubra	Red Fescue	*Salix sp.*	a willow
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash	*Sambucus nigra*	Elder
Fraxinus ornus	Manna Ash	*Senecio jacobaea*	Common Ragwort
Galium aparine	Cleavers	*Sorbus aria*	Common Whitebeam
Geranium pratense	Meadow Crane's-bill	*Sorbus sp.*	a whitebeam
Glyceria sp.	a sweet-grass	*Stachys officinalis*	Betony
Hedera helix	Ivy	*Stellaria graminea*	Lesser Stitchwort
Heracleum mantegazzianum	Giant Hogweed	*Succisa pratensis*	Devil's-bit Scabious
Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed	*Taraxacum officinale agg.*	Dandelion
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog	*Tilia platyphyllos x cordata = T. x europaea*	Lime
Hordeum secalinum	Meadow Barley	*Trifolium pratense*	Red Clover
Hypericum perforatum	Perforate St John's-wort	*Trifolium repens*	White Clover
Hypochaeris radicata	Cat's-ear	*Tripleurospermum inodorum*	Scentless Mayweed
Ilex aquifolium	Holly	*Trisetum flavescens*	Yellow Oat-grass
Impatiens glandulifera	Himalayan Balsam	*Urtica dioica*	Common Nettle
Juncus acutiflorus	Sharp-flowered Rush	*Veronica chamaedrys*	Germander Speedwell
Juncus effusus	Soft-rush	*Veronica filiformis*	Slender Speedwell
Knautia arvensis	Field Scabious	*Veronica persica*	Common Field-speedwell
Larix sp.	a larch	*Vulpia bromoides*	Squirreltail Fescue

Compartment 4 - Eastern Meadow and Wood

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
Acer campestre	Field Maple	*Impatiens glandulifera*	Himalayan Balsam
Acer cappadocicum	Cappadocian Maple	*Juncus effusus*	Soft-rush
Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore	*Juniperus squamata*	conifer
Aesculus carnea	Red Horse-chestnut	*Lolium perenne*	Perennial Rye-grass
Aesculus hippocastanum	Horse-chestnut	*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*	Dawn Redwood
Agrostis capillaris	Common Bent	*Narcissus pseudonarcissus*	Daffodil

Agrostis stolonifera	Creeping Bent
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard
Alnus cordata	Italian Alder
Alnus glutinosa	Alder
Alopecurus geniculatus	Marsh Foxtail
Alopecurus pratensis	Meadow Foxtail
Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass
Anthriscus sylvestris	Cow Parsley
Bellis perennis	Daisy
Betula pendula	Silver Birch
Betula sp.	a birch
Cardamine flexuosa	Wavy Bitter-cress
Cardamine hirsuta	Hairy Bitter-cress
Carex pendula	Pendulous Sedge
Carpinus betulus	Hornbeam
Castanea sativa	Sweet Chestnut
Chamerion angustifolium	Rosebay Willowherb
Circaea lutetiana	Enchanter's-nightshade
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle
Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle
Conopodium majus	Pignut
Corylus avellana	Hazel
Cotoneaster	flowering plant
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Crocus sp.	a crocus
Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dog's-tail
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot
Elytrigia repens	Common Couch
Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherb
Epilobium montanum	Broad-leaved Willowherb
Epilobium obscurum	Short-fruited Willowherb
Fagus sylvatica	Beech
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash
Galium aparine	Cleavers
Geum urbanum	Wood Avens
Glyceria declinata	Small Sweet-grass
Glyceria sp.	a sweet-grass
Hedera helix	Ivy
Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog
Hyacinthoides hispanica	Spanish Bluebell
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	Bluebell
Hypochaeris radicata	Cat's-ear
Ilex aquifolium	Holly
Petasites hybridus	Butterbur
Pinus nigra	Corsican Pine
Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain
Plantago major	Greater Plantain
Poa annua	Annual Meadow-grass
Poa pratensis	Smooth Meadow-grass
Poa trivialis	Rough Meadow-grass
Populus nigra 'Italica'	Lombardy-Poplar
Populus nigra x deltoides = P. x canadensis	Hybrid Black-poplar
Populus sp.	a poplar
Populus trichocarpa	Western Balsam-poplar
Primula vulgaris	Primrose
Prunus cerasifera	Cherry Plum
Prunus laurocerasus	Cherry Laurel
Prunus sp.	a cherry
Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak
Quercus rubra	Red Oak
Ranunculus acris	Meadow Buttercup
Ranunculus ficaria	Lesser Celandine
Ranunculus repens	Creeping Buttercup
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Rumex acetosa	Common Sorrel
Rumex conglomeratus	Clustered Dock
Rumex obtusifolius	Broad-leaved Dock
Salix alba	White Willow
Salix caprea	Goat Willow
Salix cinerea	Common Sallow
Salix euxina x alba = S. x fragilis	Hybrid Crack-willow
Salix sp.	a willow
Sambucus nigra	Elder
Sonchus asper	Prickly Sow-thistle
Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan
Taraxacum officinale agg.	Dandelion
Taxus baccata	Yew
Tilia platyphyllos x cordata = T. x europaea	Lime
Tilia sp.	a lime
Typha latifolia	Bulrush
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle
Veronica chamaedrys	Germander Speedwell
Veronica persica	Common Field-speedwell
Veronica polita	Grey Field-speedwell

Compartment 5 - Long Pool and surrounds, Highbury

Scientific Name	Common Name
Acer cappadocicum	Cappadocian Maple
Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore
Acer pseudoplatanus forma purpureum	flowering plant
Aesculus carnea	Red Horse-chestnut
Aesculus hippocastanum	Horse-chestnut
Agrostis stolonifera	Creeping Bent
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard
Alnus glutinosa	Alder
Alopecurus geniculatus	Marsh Foxtail
Anthriscus sylvestris	Cow Parsley
Arrhenatherum elatius	False Oat-grass
Athyrium filix-femina	Lady-fern
Bambusa	a bamboo
Betula pendula	Silver Birch
Betula pubescens	Downy Birch
Callitriche sp.	a water-starwort
Calystegia silvatica	Large Bindweed
Capsella bursa-pastoris	Shepherd's-purse
Cardamine flexuosa	Wavy Bitter-cress
Cardamine hirsuta	Hairy Bitter-cress
Ligustrum ovalifolium	Garden Privet
Ligustrum sp.	a privet
Malus sp.	an apple
Matricaria discoidea	Pineappleweed
Melica uniflora	Wood Melick
Mercurialis perennis	Dog's Mercury
Milium effusum	Wood Millet
Myosotis sp.	a forget-me-not
Plantago major	Greater Plantain
Poa annua	Annual Meadow-grass
Poa trivialis	Rough Meadow-grass
Populus alba x tremula = P. x canescens	Grey Poplar
Populus nigra 'Italica'	Lombardy-Poplar
Populus nigra x deltoides = P. x canadensis	Hybrid Black-poplar
Populus tremula	Aspen
Prunus avium	Wild Cherry
Prunus laurocerasus	Cherry Laurel
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak
Ranunculus acris	Meadow Buttercup
Ranunculus ficaria	Lesser Celandine

Carex pendula	Pendulous Sedge	*Ranunculus repens*	Creeping Buttercup
Circaea lutetiana	Enchanter's-nightshade	*Rhododendron ponticum*	flowering plant
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle	*Rubus fruticosus agg.*	Bramble
Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle	*Rumex obtusifolius*	Broad-leaved Dock
Corylus avellana	Hazel	*Salix babylonica*	Weeping Willow
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	*Salix euxina x alba = S. x fragilis*	Hybrid Crack-willow
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot	*Salix sp.*	a willow
Dryopteris dilatata	Broad Buckler-fern	*Sambucus nigra*	Elder
Dryopteris filix-mas	Male-fern	*Silene dioica*	Red Campion
Elytrigia repens	Common Couch	*Sonchus oleraceus*	Smooth Sow-thistle
Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherb	*Sorbus aria*	Common Whitebeam
Epilobium montanum	Broad-leaved Willowherb	*Sorbus aucuparia*	Rowan
Fagus sylvatica	Beech	*Spiraea sp.*	a spirea
Festuca gigantea	Giant Fescue	*Stellaria media*	Common Chickweed
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash	*Symphoricarpos albus*	Snowberry
Galium aparine	Cleavers	*Taraxacum officinale agg.*	Dandelion
Geranium robertianum	Herb-Robert	*Taxus baccata*	Yew
Geum urbanum	Wood Avens	*Tilia platyphyllos x cordata = T. x europaea*	Lime
Hedera helix	Ivy	*Tilia sp.*	a lime
Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed	*Tussilago farfara*	Colt's-foot
Hypochaeris radicata	Cat's-ear	*Ulmus sp.*	an elm
Ilex aquifolium	Holly	*Urtica dioica*	Common Nettle
Impatiens glandulifera	Himalayan Balsam	*Veronica chamaedrys*	Germander Speedwell
Juncus effusus	Soft-rush	*Veronica serpyllifolia*	Thyme-leaved Speedwell

Compartment 6 - Western Boundary and Specialist Gardens, Highbury

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
Acer cappadocicum	Cappadocian Maple	*Hypochaeris radicata*	Cat's-ear
Acer palmatum	Smooth Japanese-maple	*Ilex aquifolium*	Holly
Acer pensylvanicum	Striped Maple	*Iris pseudacorus*	Yellow Iris
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	*Lapsana communis*	Nipplewort
Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore	*Lemna minor*	Common Duckweed
Aesculus carnea	Red Horse-chestnut	*Liquidambar styraciflua*	Sweet Gum
Aesculus hippocastanum	Horse-chestnut	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	Tulip-tree
Agrostis capillaris	Common Bent	*Lolium perenne*	Perennial Rye-grass
Agrostis sp.	a bent grass	*Luzula campestris*	Field Wood-rush
Agrostis stolonifera	Creeping Bent	*Magnolia sp.*	a magnolia
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard	*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*	Dawn Redwood
Allium triquetrum	Three-cornered Garlic	*Narcissus sp.*	a daffodil
Alopecurus pratensis	Meadow Foxtail	*Parrotia persica*	flowering plant
Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass	*Pinus nigra*	Corsican Pine
Anthriscus sylvestris	Cow Parsley	*Pinus sp.*	a pine
Arabidopsis thaliana	Thale Cress	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots Pine
Araucaria araucana	Monkey-puzzle	*Plantago lanceolata*	Ribwort Plantain
Arrhenatherum elatius	False Oat-grass	*Plantago major*	Greater Plantain
Artemisia vulgaris	Mugwort	*Poa annua*	Annual Meadow-grass
Atrichum undulatum	Common Smoothcap	*Poa sp.*	a meadow-grass
Bambusa	a bamboo	*Poa trivialis*	Rough Meadow-grass
Bellis perennis	Daisy	*Polygonum aviculare*	Knotgrass
Betula pubescens	Downy Birch	*Populus nigra 'Italica'*	Lombardy-Poplar
Buxus sempervirens	Box	*Populus nigra x deltoides = P. x canadensis*	Hybrid Black-poplar
Capsella bursa-pastoris	Shepherd's-purse	*Prunella vulgaris*	Selfheal
Cardamine flexuosa	Wavy Bitter-cress	*Prunus laurocerasus*	Cherry Laurel
Carpinus betulus	Hornbeam	*Prunus sp.*	a cherry
Castanea sativa	Sweet Chestnut	*Pteridium aquilinum*	Bracken
Cedrus atlantica	Atlas Cedar	*Pyrus salicifolia*	Willow-leaved Pear
Cedrus deodara	Deodar	*Quercus robur*	Pedunculate Oak
Cedrus sp.	a cedar	*Quercus rubra*	Red Oak
Cerastium fontanum	Common Mouse-ear	*Ranunculus acris*	Meadow Buttercup
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Lawson's Cypress	*Ranunculus ficaria*	Lesser Celandine
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Sawara Cypress	*Ranunculus repens*	Creeping Buttercup
Circaea lutetiana	Enchanter's-nightshade	*Rhododendron ponticum*	flowering plant
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	False-acacia
Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle	*Rubus fruticosus agg.*	Bramble
Conopodium majus	Pignut	*Rumex acetosa*	Common Sorrel
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	*Rumex conglomeratus*	Clustered Dock
Crocus sp.	a crocus	*Rumex obtusifolius*	Broad-leaved Dock
Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dog's-tail	*Sagina procumbens*	Procumbent Pearlwort
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot	*Salix caprea*	Goat Willow
Davidia involucrata	Dove-tree	*Sambucus nigra*	Elder

Digitalis purpurea	Foxglove
Elytrigia repens	Common Couch
Epilobium montanum	Broad-leaved Willowherb
Euphorbia peplus	Petty Spurge
Fagus sylvatica	Beech
Fallopia japonica	Japanese Knotweed
Festuca rubra	Red Fescue
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash
Galanthus nivalis	Snowdrop
Galium aparine	Cleavers
Geranium dissectum	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill
Geranium robertianum	Herb-Robert
Geum urbanum	Wood Avens
Glechoma hederacea	Ground-ivy
Hedera helix	Ivy
Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed
Hieracium sp.	a hawkweed
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	Bluebell
Scorzoneroides autumnalis	Autumn Hawkbit
Senecio jacobaea	Common Ragwort
Sisymbrium officinale	Hedge Mustard
Sonchus arvensis	Perennial Sow-thistle
Sonchus asper	Prickly Sow-thistle
Sonchus oleraceus	Smooth Sow-thistle
Sorbus aria agg.	Whitebeam
Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan
Sorbus sp.	a whitebeam
Stachys sylvatica	Hedge Woundwort
Taraxacum officinale agg.	Dandelion
Taxus baccata	Yew
Thuja plicata	Western Red-cedar
Tilia platyphyllos x cordata = T. x europaea	Lime
Tilia sp.	a lime
Trifolium repens	White Clover
Veronica chamaedrys	Germander Speedwell
Veronica serpyllifolia	Thyme-leaved Speedwell

Compartment 7 - Meadow, Beech Copse and planting, Highbury

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
Abies koreana	Korean Fir	*Hypochaeris radicata*	Cat's-ear
Abies nordmanniana	Caucasian Fir	*Ilex aquifolium*	Holly
Acer campestre	Field Maple	*Impatiens glandulifera*	Himalayan Balsam
Acer cappadocicum	Cappadocian Maple	*Juncus acutiflorus*	Sharp-flowered Rush
Acer davidii	Snakebark Maple	*Juncus effusus*	Soft-rush
Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore	*Juniperus chinensis*	Chinese Juniper
Aesculus hippocastanum	Horse-chestnut	*Juniperus virginiana*	Virginian Juniper
Agrostis capillaris	Common Bent	*Liquidambar sp.*	a liquidambar
Agrostis gigantea	Black Bent	*Liquidambar styraciflua*	Sweet Gum
Agrostis sp.	a bent grass	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	Tulip-tree
Agrostis stolonifera	Creeping Bent	*Lolium perenne*	Perennial Rye-grass
Aira praecox	Early Hair-grass	*Lotus pedunculatus*	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard	*Luzula campestris*	Field Wood-rush
Alnus glutinosa	Alder	*Magnolia sp.*	a magnolia
Alopecurus geniculatus	Marsh Foxtail	*Narcissus sp.*	a daffodil
Alopecurus pratensis	Meadow Foxtail	*Nothofagus antarctica*	Antarctic Beech
Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass	*Phalaris arundinacea*	Reed Canary-grass
Anthriscus sylvestris	Cow Parsley	*Picea breweriana*	Brewer Spruce
Arrhenatherum elatius	False Oat-grass	*Picea omorika*	Serbian Spruce
Athyrium filix-femina	Lady-fern	*Picea sp.*	a spruce
Bellis perennis	Daisy	*Pinus radiata*	Monterey Pine
Betula pendula	Silver Birch	*Pinus sp.*	a pine
Calocedrus decurrens	Californian Incense-cedar	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots Pine
Cardamine flexuosa	Wavy Bitter-cress	*Pinus wallichiana*	Bhutan Pine
Cardamine pratensis	Cuckooflower	*Plantago major*	Greater Plantain
Carpinus betulus	Hornbeam	*Poa annua*	Annual Meadow-grass
Castanea sativa	Sweet Chestnut	*Poa pratensis*	Smooth Meadow-grass
Catalpa sp.	a catalpa	*Poa trivialis*	Rough Meadow-grass
Cerastium fontanum	Common Mouse-ear	*Populus nigra x deltoides = P. x canadensis*	Hybrid Black-poplar
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Lawson's Cypress	*Populus sp.*	a poplar
Chamerion angustifolium	Rosebay Willowherb	*Prunus laurocerasus*	Cherry Laurel
Circaea lutetiana	Enchanter's-nightshade	*Prunus sp.*	a cherry
Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle	*Pterocarya fraxinifolia*	Caucasian Wingnut
Conopodium majus	Pignut	*Quercus robur*	Pedunculate Oak
Cornus sanguinea	Dogwood	*Quercus rubra*	Red Oak
Cornus sp.	a dogwood	*Ranunculus acris*	Meadow Buttercup
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	*Ranunculus bulbosus*	Bulbous Buttercup
Crocus sp.	a crocus	*Ranunculus ficaria*	Lesser Celandine
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot	*Ranunculus repens*	Creeping Buttercup
Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted Hair-Grass	*Rubus fruticosus agg.*	Bramble
Digitalis purpurea	Foxglove	*Rubus idaeus*	Raspberry
Dryopteris dilatata	Broad Buckler-fern	*Rumex acetosa*	Common Sorrel
Dryopteris filix-mas	Male-fern	*Rumex conglomeratus*	Clustered Dock
Elytrigia repens	Common Couch	*Rumex obtusifolius*	Broad-leaved Dock
Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherb	*Salix cinerea*	Common Sallow
Epilobium montanum	Broad-leaved Willowherb	*Salix sp.*	a willow
Eucalyptus niphophila	Shrubby Snow-gum	*Sambucus nigra*	Elder
Fagus sylvatica	Beech	*Senecio jacobaea*	Common Ragwort
Festuca gigantea	Giant Fescue	*Sequoiadendron giganteum*	Wellingtonia

Festuca rubra	Red Fescue	*Sorbus aucuparia*	Rowan
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash	*Stachys sylvatica*	Hedge Woundwort
Fraxinus ornus	Manna Ash	*Stellaria alsine*	Bog Stitchwort
Galium aparine	Cleavers	*Stellaria media*	Common Chickweed
Galium saxatile	Heath Bedstraw	*Taraxacum officinale agg.*	Dandelion
Geranium robertianum	Herb-Robert	*Taxus baccata*	Yew
Geum urbanum	Wood Avens	*Thuja occidentalis*	Northern White-cedar
Glyceria declinata	Small Sweet-grass	*Tilia platyphyllos x cordata = T. x europaea*	Lime
Glyceria fluitans	Floating Sweet-grass	*Tilia sp.*	a lime
Glyceria fluitans x notata = G. x pedicellata	Hybrid Sweet-grass	*Trifolium repens*	White Clover
Hedera helix	Ivy	*Tussilago farfara*	Colt's-foot
Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed	*Typha latifolia*	Bulrush
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog	*Urtica dioica*	Common Nettle
Holcus mollis	Creeping Soft-grass	*Veronica chamaedrys*	Germander Speedwell
Hordeum murinum	Wall Barley	*Veronica serpyllifolia*	Thyme-leaved Speedwell
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	Bluebell	*Viburnum opulus*	Guelder-rose

Compartment 8 - Lodge Entrance, Drive to Mansion and Pleasure Grounds

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
Acer campestre	Field Maple	*Iris pseudacorus*	Yellow Iris
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	*Juncus acutiflorus*	Sharp-flowered Rush
Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore	*Juncus effusus*	Soft-rush
Acer pseudoplatanus forma variegatum	Variegated Sycamore	*Laburnum anagyroides*	Laburnham
Achillea millefolium	Yarrow	*Lapsana communis*	Nipplewort
Aegopodium podagraria	Ground-elder	*Lemna minor*	Common Duckweed
Aesculus hippocastanum	Horse-chestnut	*Lemna minuta*	Least Duckweed
Agrostis capillaris	Common Bent	*Ligustrum ovalifolium*	Garden Privet
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard	*Ligustrum sp.*	a privet
Allium ursinum	Ramsons	*Lolium perenne*	Perennial Rye-grass
Alnus glutinosa	Alder	*Lonicera periclymenum*	Honeysuckle
Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass	*Luzula campestris*	Field Wood-rush
Anthriscus sylvestris	Cow Parsley	*Mahonia aquifolium*	Oregon-grape
Arrhenatherum elatius	False Oat-grass	*Malus sp.*	an apple
Aucuba japonica	Spotted-laurel	*Phleum pratense*	Timothy
Bambusa	a bamboo	*Pinus sp.*	a pine
Bellis perennis	Daisy	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots Pine
Betula pendula	Silver Birch	*Pinus wallichiana*	Bhutan Pine
Betula sp.	a birch	*Plantago lanceolata*	Ribwort Plantain
Calystegia silvatica	Large Bindweed	*Plantago major*	Greater Plantain
Capsella bursa-pastoris	Shepherd's-purse	*Poa annua*	Annual Meadow-grass
Cardamine flexuosa	Wavy Bitter-cress	*Polygonum aviculare*	Knotgrass
Carex pendula	Pendulous Sedge	*Populus sp.*	a poplar
Carex riparia	Greater Pond-sedge	*Prunella vulgaris*	Selfheal
Carpinus betulus	Hornbeam	*Prunus laurocerasus*	Cherry Laurel
Castanea sativa	Sweet Chestnut	*Prunus sp.*	a cherry
Cedrus deodara	Deodar	*Pteridium aquilinum*	Bracken
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Lawson's Cypress	*Quercus cerris*	Turkey Oak
Chamerion angustifolium	Rosebay Willowherb	*Quercus ilex*	Evergreen Oak
Circaea lutetiana	Enchanter's-nightshade	*Quercus robur*	Pedunculate Oak
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle	*Ranunculus acris*	Meadow Buttercup
Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle	*Ranunculus repens*	Creeping Buttercup
Corylus avellana	Hazel	*Rhododendron ponticum*	flowering plant
Cotoneaster	flowering plant	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	False-acacia
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	*Rosa canina*	Dog-rose
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot	*Rosa canina agg.*	Dog Rose
Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted Hair-Grass	*Rubus fruticosus agg.*	Bramble
Digitalis purpurea	Foxglove	*Rubus idaeus*	Raspberry
Dryopteris dilatata	Broad Buckler-fern	*Rumex acetosa*	Common Sorrel
Dryopteris filix-mas	Male-fern	*Rumex acetosella*	Sheep's Sorrel
Epilobium ciliatum	American Willowherb	*Rumex obtusifolius*	Broad-leaved Dock
Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherb	*Salix caprea*	Goat Willow
Epilobium montanum	Broad-leaved Willowherb	*Salix cinerea*	Common Sallow
Epilobium parviflorum	Hoary Willowherb	*Salix sp.*	a willow
Equisetum arvense	Field Horsetail	*Sambucus nigra*	Elder
Fagus sylvatica	Beech	*Scorzoneroides autumnalis*	Autumn Hawkbit
Fagus sylvatica 'Asplenifolia'	Fern-leaved Beech	*Senecio jacobaea*	Common Ragwort
Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea'	Copper Beech	*Senecio vulgaris*	Groundsel
Fallopia japonica	Japanese Knotweed	*Silene dioica*	Red Campion
Festuca gigantea	Giant Fescue	*Sonchus oleraceus*	Smooth Sow-thistle

Festuca rubra	Red Fescue
Fragaria vesca	Wild Strawberry
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash
Galium aparine	Cleavers
Galium saxatile	Heath Bedstraw
Geranium robertianum	Herb-Robert
Geum urbanum	Wood Avens
Glyceria sp.	a sweet-grass
Hebe sp.	a hebe
Hedera helix	Ivy
Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog
Holcus mollis	Creeping Soft-grass
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	Bluebell
Hyacinthoides non-scripta x hispanica = H. x massartiana	Bluebell
Hyacinthoides sp.	a bluebell
Hypericum androsaemum	Tutsan
Hypochaeris radicata	Cat's-ear
Ilex aquifolium	Holly
Ilex sp.	a holly
Impatiens glandulifera	Himalayan Balsam
Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan
Stachys sp.	a woundwort
Stachys sylvatica	Hedge Woundwort
Stellaria graminea	Lesser Stitchwort
Stellaria media	Common Chickweed
Symphoricarpos albus	Snowberry
Taraxacum officinale agg.	Dandelion
Taxus baccata	Yew
Tilia platyphyllos x cordata = T. x europaea	Lime
Tilia sp.	a lime
Trifolium dubium	Lesser Trefoil
Trifolium pratense	Red Clover
Tsuga heterophylla	Western Hemlock-spruce
Typha latifolia	Bulrush
Ulmus procera	English Elm
Ulmus sp.	an elm
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle
Veronica chamaedrys	Germander Speedwell
Veronica filiformis	Slender Speedwell
Veronica serpyllifolia	Thyme-leaved Speedwell

Compartment 9 - Orchard, Model Farm and Entranceway

Scientific Name	Common Name
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple
Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore
Aethusa cynapium	Fool's Parsley
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard
Alopecurus pratensis	Meadow Foxtail
Anthriscus sylvestris	Cow Parsley
Arrhenatherum elatius	False Oat-grass
Atriplex prostrata	Spear-leaved Orache
Calendula officinalis	Pot Marigold
Calystegia silvatica	Large Bindweed
Capsella bursa-pastoris	Shepherd's-purse
Cardamine flexuosa	Wavy Bitter-cress
Carex pendula	Pendulous Sedge
Chamerion angustifolium	Rosebay Willowherb
Circaea lutetiana	Enchanter's-nightshade
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle
Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle
Cornus sanguinea	Dogwood
Corylus avellana	Hazel
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot
Dipsacus fullonum	Wild Teasel
Dryopteris filix-mas	Male-fern
Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherb
Epilobium montanum	Broad-leaved Willowherb
Euphorbia peplus	Petty Spurge
Fagus sylvatica	Beech
Fallopia japonica	Japanese Knotweed
Festuca rubra	Red Fescue
Ficus carica	Fig
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash
Galium aparine	Cleavers
Geranium endressii	French Crane's-bill
Geranium robertianum	Herb-Robert
Geum urbanum	Wood Avens
Hedera helix	Ivy
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog
Ilex aquifolium	Holly
Impatiens glandulifera	Himalayan Balsam
Lamium album	White Dead-nettle
Lapsana communis	Nipplewort
Ligustrum ovalifolium	Garden Privet
Lolium perenne	Perennial Rye-grass
Malus sp.	an apple
Melissa officinalis	Balm
Myosotis sp.	a forget-me-not
Myrrhis odorata	Sweet Cicely
Papaver rhoeas	Common Poppy
Pentaglottis sempervirens	Green Alkanet
Plantago major	Greater Plantain
Poa annua	Annual Meadow-grass
Polygonum aviculare	Knotgrass
Prunus laurocerasus	Cherry Laurel
Pulmonaria officinalis	Lungwort
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak
Ranunculus repens	Creeping Buttercup
Rosa canina agg.	Dog Rose
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Rubus idaeus	Raspberry
Rumex obtusifolius	Broad-leaved Dock
Rumex sanguineus	Wood Dock
Salix caprea	Goat Willow
Sambucus nigra	Elder
Scorzoneroides autumnalis	Autumn Hawkbit
Silene dioica	Red Campion
Sisymbrium officinale	Hedge Mustard
Solanum dulcamara	Bittersweet
Sonchus oleraceus	Smooth Sow-thistle
Stachys sylvatica	Hedge Woundwort
Symphytum officinale x asperum = S. x uplandicum	Russian Comfrey
Tanacetum parthenium	Feverfew
Tanacetum vulgare	Tansy
Taraxacum officinale agg.	Dandelion
Taxus baccata	Yew
Tilia platyphyllos x cordata = T. x europaea	Lime
Tropaeolum	flowering plant
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle
Verbascum thapsus	Great Mullein
Veronica chamaedrys	Germander Speedwell
Viola sp.	a violet

LICHENS

Recorded to a non-specific compartment

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
Cladonia fimbriata	a lichen	*Peltigera sp.*	Dog Lichen
Evernia prunastri	Oak Moss	*Physcia adscendens*	a lichen
Flavoparmelia caperata	a lichen	*Physcia aipolia*	a lichen
Hypogymnia tubulosa	a lichen	*Ramalina farinacea*	a lichen
Melanelia sp.	a lichen	*Xanthoria parietina*	a lichen
Parmelia sulcata	a lichen		

FUNGI

Recorded to a non-specific compartment – recorded 2019. Recorders:

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
Agaricus langei	Scaly Wood Mushroom	*Lepista panaeolus*	Spotted Blewit
Amanita rubescens	Blusher	*Lepista saeva*	Field Blewit
Armillaria	a fungus	*Leratiomyces ceres*	Redlead Roundhead
Auricularia auricula-judae	Jew's Ear	*Leucopaxillus giganteus*	Giant Funnel-Cap
Calocera cornea	Small Stagshorn	*Lycoperdon excipuliforme*	Pestle-Shaped Puffball
Clavulina rugosa	Wrinkled Club	*Lycoperdon perlatum*	Common Puffball
Clitocybe geotropa	Trooping Funnel	*Lycoperdon pyriforme*	Stump Puffball
Clitocybe gibba	Common Funnel Cap	*Macrolepiota procera*	Parasol Mushroom
Clitocybe nebularis	Clouded Agaric	*Meripilus giganteus*	Giant Polypore
Clitopilus prunulus	Miller	*Mycena galericulata*	Bonnet Mycena
Crepidotus epibryus	Grass Oysterling	*Mycena pura*	Lilac Bonnet
Crepidotus mollis	Soft Slipper Toadstool	*Mycena rosella*	Pink Bonnet
Flammulina velutipes	Velvet Shank	*Panellus stipticus*	Bitter Oysterling
Gliophorus psittacinus	Parrot Waxcap	*Rhodocollybia butyracea*	Greasy Tough-Shank
Gymnopilus junonius	Spectacular Rustgill	*Rhytisma acerinum*	Sycamore Tarspot
Gymnopus dryophilus	Penny Top	*Russula atropurpurea*	Blackish-Purple Russula
Hygrocybe virginea var. virginea	Snowy Wax-Cap	*Russula cyanoxantha*	Charcoal Burner
Hypomyces chrysospermus	Bolete Mould	*Russula ochroleuca*	Common Yellow Russula
Inocybe geophylla var. lilacina	Lilac Fibrecap	*Schizophyllum commune*	Splitgill
Laccaria amethystina	Amethyst Deceiver	*Stereum hirsutum*	Hairy Stereum
Laccaria laccata	Deceiver	*Trametes gibbosa*	Lumpy Bracket
Lactarius blennius	Slimy Milk-Cap	*Trametes versicolor*	Turkeytail
Lactarius subdulcis	Mild Milkcap	*Tricholoma atrosquamosum var. atrosquamosum*	Dark Scaled Knight
Lepista flaccida	Tawny Funnel	*Tricholoma saponaceum var. saponaceum*	Soap Tricholoma
Lepista nuda	Wood Blewit		

MOSSES

Recorded to a non-specific compartment

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
Amblystegium serpens	Creeping Feather-moss	*Orthotrichum diaphanum*	White-tipped Bristle-moss
Brachythecium rutabulum	Rough-stalked Feather-moss	*Orthotrichum pulchellum*	Elegant Bristle-moss
Bryum argenteum	Silver-moss	*Orthotrichum stramineum*	Straw Bristle-moss
Bryum capillare	Capillary Thread-moss	*Plagiomnium undulatum*	Hart's-tongue Thyme-moss
Bryum gemmiferum	Small-bud Bryum	*Polytrichum juniperinum*	Juniper Haircap
Calliergonella cuspidata	Pointed Spear-moss	*Pseudotaxiphyllum elegans*	Elegant Silk-moss
Ceratodon purpureus	Redshank	*Rhizomnium punctatum*	Dotted Thyme-moss
Cryphaea heteromalla	Lateral Cryphaea	*Rhynchostegium confertum*	Clustered Feather-moss
Dicranoweisia cirrata	Common Pincushion	*Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus*	Springy Turf-moss
Didymodon insulanus	Cylindric Beard-moss	*Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus*	Springy Turf-moss
Funaria hygrometrica	Common Cord-moss	*Schistidium crassipilum*	Thickpoint Grimmia
Grimmia pulvinata	Grey-cushioned Grimmia	*Syntrichia laevipila*	Small Hairy Screw-moss
Homalothecium sericeum	Silky Wall Feather-moss	*Syntrichia latifolia*	Water Screw-moss
Hypnum sp.	a moss	*Tortula intermedia*	Intermediate Screw-moss
Kindbergia praelonga	Common Feather-moss	*Tortula muralis*	Wall Screw-moss
Mnium hornum	Swan's-neck Thyme-moss	*Ulota sp.*	a moss
Orthotrichum affine	Wood Bristle-moss	*Zygodon sp.*	a moss
Orthotrichum anomalum	Anomalous Bristle-moss		

LIVERWORTS

Recorded to a non-specific compartment

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
Frullania dilatata	Dilated Scalewort	*Pellia endiviifolia*	Endive Pellia
Lophocolea bidentata	Bifid Crestwort	*Pellia sp.*	a liverwort
Metzgeria furcata	Forked Veilwort	*Radula sp.*	a liverwort

VASCULAR PLANTS

Recorded to a non-specific compartment

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
Anisantha sterilis	Barren Brome	*Galium odoratum*	Woodruff
Cephalaria gigantea	Giant Scabious	*Phyllitis scolopendrium*	Hart's-tongue
Crocosmia pottsii x aurea = C. x crocosmiiflora	Montbretia	*Viola riviniana*	Common Dog-violet

FAUNA

Recorded to a non-specific compartment

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
MOLLUSCS			
Arion (Arion) flagellus	Green-soled Slug	*Discus (Gonyodiscus) rotundatus*	Rounded Snail
Arion (Kobeltia) hortensis	Blue-black Soil Slug	*Oxychilus (Oxychilus) alliarius*	Garlic Snail
Deroceras (Deroceras) reticulatum	Netted Field Slug	*Tandonia sowerbyi*	Sowerby's Keeled Slug
Deroceras invadens	Tramp Slug		
INSECTS			
Dorcus parallelipipedus	Lesser Stag Beetle	*Pieris brassicae*	Large White
Elaphrus (Elaphrus) cupreus	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	*Pieris rapae*	Small White
Pararge aegeria tircis	Speckled Wood	*Aeshna grandis*	Brown Hawker
GALL MITES			
Aceria fraxinivora	Cauliflower Gall Mite		
CRUSTACEANS			
Oniscus asellus	Common Shiny Woodlouse		
AMPHIBIANS			
Rana temporaria	Common Frog	Amphibian	
BIRDS			
Acanthis cabaret	Lesser Redpoll	*Gallinula chloropus*	Moorhen
Accipiter nisus	Sparrowhawk	*Garrulus glandarius*	Jay
Aegithalos caudatus	Long-tailed Tit	*Larus argentatus*	Herring Gull
Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard	*Larus fuscus*	Lesser Black-backed Gull
Ardea cinerea	Grey Heron	*Motacilla cinerea*	Grey Wagtail
Branta canadensis	Canada Goose	*Parus major*	Great Tit
Buteo buteo	Buzzard	*Periparus ater*	Coal Tit
Carduelis carduelis	Goldfinch	*Phylloscopus collybita*	Chiffchaff
Certhia familiaris	Treecreeper	*Pica pica*	Magpie
Chroicocephalus ridibundus	Black-headed Gull	*Picus viridis*	Green Woodpecker
Columba oenas	Stock Dove	*Psittacula krameri*	Ring-necked Parakeet
Columba palumbus	Woodpigeon	*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*	Bullfinch
Corvus corax	Raven	*Regulus regulus*	Goldcrest
Corvus corone	Carrion Crow	*Sitta europaea*	Nuthatch
Corvus monedula	Jackdaw	*Spinus spinus*	Siskin
Cyanistes caeruleus	Blue Tit	*Sturnus vulgaris*	Starling
Dendrocopos major	Great Spotted Woodpecker	*Sylvia atricapilla*	Blackcap
Dendrocopos minor	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	*Troglodytes troglodytes*	Wren
Erithacus rubecula	Robin	*Turdus iliacus*	Redwing
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine	*Turdus merula*	Blackbird
Falco tinnunculus	Kestrel	*Turdus philomelos*	Song Thrush
Fringilla coelebs	Chaffinch	*Turdus pilaris*	Fieldfare
Fulica atra	Coot	*Turdus viscivorus*	Mistle Thrush
MAMMALS			
[redacted]	[redacted]	*Sciurus carolinensis*	Eastern Grey Squirrel

FAUNA

Freshwater Invertebrate Survey (E. Pisolkar, 2020)

Outflow stream from Long Pond

Scientific Name	Common Name
Asellus aquaticus	a water hoglouse
Gammarus sp.	a freshwater 'shrimp'
Dendrocoelum lacteum	a flatworm
Limnephilidae	a caddisfly
Anisus vortex	Whirlpool Ramshorn

Pool upstream of Long Pond

Scientific Name	Common Name
Crangonyx pseudogracilis	a freshwater 'shrimp'

Seepage into pool upstream of Long Pond

Scientific Name	Common Name
Gammarus sp.	a freshwater 'shrimp'
Polycelis felina	a flatworm
Crunoecia irrorata	a caddisfly
Trichoptera	a caddisfly
Dixidae	a meniscus midge

Shuttock Stream - Highbury Park

Scientific Name	Common Name
Erpobdellidae	a leech
Oligochaeta	a worm
Asellus aquaticus	a water hoglouse
Crangonyx pseudogracilis	crustacean
Gammarus sp.	a freshwater 'shrimp'
Limnephilidae	a caddisfly
Plectrocnemia sp.	a caddisfly
Baetidae	an olive mayfly
Baetis rhodani	an olive mayfly
Chironomidae	a non-biting midge
Pisidium sp.	a pea mussel
Potamopyrgus antipodarum	Jenkins' Spire Snail

Swamp, Highbury Park

Scientific Name	Common Name
Lumbricidae	a worm
Crangonyx pseudogracilis	a freshwater 'shrimp'
Anacaena globulus	a water scavenger beetle
Beraea pullata	a caddisfly
Chironomidae	a non-biting midge
Lymnaeidae	a pond snail
Pisidium personatum	Red-crusted Pea Mussel
Pisidium subtruncatum	Short-ended Pea Mussel
Potamopyrgus antipodarum	Jenkins' Spire Snail

Invertebrate Survey (A. Slater 2020)

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NC status
COLEOPTERA - BEETLES			
Byturidae	*Byturus sp.*	a fruitworm beetle	

Cantharidae	*Cantharis flavilabris*	a soldier beetle
	Cantharis livida	a soldier beetle
	Cantharis nigricans	a soldier beetle
	Cantharis pallida	a soldier beetle
	Cantharis rufa	a soldier beetle
	Rhagonycha fulva	Common Red Soldier Beetle
Cerambycidae	*Pogonocherus hispidus*	Lesser Thorn-tipped Longhorn Beetle
	Rutpela maculata	Black and Yellow Longhorn Beetle
Chrysomelidae	*Cassida vibex*	Tortoise Beetle
	Lilioceris lilii	Scarlet Lily Beetle
	Neocrepidodera sp.	a leaf beetle
Coccinellidae	*Coccinella septempunctata*	7-spot Ladybird
	Exochomus quadripustulatus	Pine Ladybird
	Harmonia axyridis	Harlequin Ladybird
	Propylea quattuordecimpunctata	14-spot Ladybird
	Psyllobora vigintiduopunctata	22-spot Ladybird
	Tytthaspis sedecimpunctata	16-spot Ladybird
Dermestidae	*Anthrenus verbasci*	Varied Carpet Beetle
Elateridae	*Elateridae*	a click beetle
Malachiidae	*Malachius bipustulatus*	Common Malachite Beetle
Nitidulidae	*Nitidulidae*	a sap beetle
Oedemeridae	*Oedemera lurida*	a false-blister beetle
	Oedemera nobilis	Thick-legged Flower Beetle
Pyrochroidae	*Pyrochroa serraticornis*	Cardinal Beetle
DIPTERA - TRUE FLIES		
Anthomyiidae	*Anthomyia sp.*	a root-maggot fly
	Hydrophoria sp.	a root-maggot fly
Asilidae	*Neoitamus cyanurus*	Common Awl Robberfly
Bibionidae	*Bibio johannis*	Johann's Bibio
	Bibio lanigerus	Lesser Variable Bibio
Bombyliidae	*Bombylius major*	Dark-edged Bee-fly
Calliphoridae	*Calliphora sp.*	a blow fly
	Lucilia sp.	a blow fly
Chloropidae	*Cetema sp.*	a grass fly
	Meromyza sp.	a grass fly
Conopidae	*Conops flavipes*	Yellow-legged Bee-grabber
	Conops quadrifasciatus	Four-banded Bee-grabber
	Sicus ferrugineus	Feruginous Bee-grabber
Dolichopodidae	*Chrysotus sp.*	a long-legged fly
	Dolichopus sp.	a long-legged fly
	Poecilobothrus nobilitatus	Semaphore Fly
Empididae	*Empis livida*	a dance-fly
	Empis tessellata	a dance-fly
	Rhamphomyia crassirostris	a dance-fly
Lauxaniidae	*Lauxaniidae*	a lauxanid fly
Muscidae	*Coenosia tigrina*	a house fly
	Graphomya maculata	a house fly
	Hydrotaea sp.	a house fly
	Phaonia sp.	a house fly
Polleniidae	*Pollenia sp.*	a blow fly
Psychodidae	*Psychodidae*	a moth fly
Rhagionidae	*Rhagio scolopaceus*	Downlooker Snipefly
Sarcophagidae	*Sarcophaga sp.*	a flesh fly
Sepsidae	*Nemopoda nitidula*	an ensign fly
	Sepsis sp.	an ensign fly
Stratiomyidae	*Beris chalybata*	Murky-legged Black Legionnaire
	Oxycera rara	Four-barred Major
Syrphidae	*Baccha elongata*	Gossamer Hoverfly
Syrphidae	*Chalcosyrphus nemorum*	Small Forest Hoverfly
Syrphidae	*Cheilosia albitarsis s.l.*	Late Buttercup Cheilosia
Syrphidae	*Cheilosia pagana*	Parsley Cheilosia
Syrphidae	*Chrysogaster cemiteriorum*	Grey-sided Chrysogaster
Syrphidae	*Chrysogaster solstitialis*	Dark-winged Chrysogaster
Syrphidae	*Chrysotoxum bicinctum*	Two-banded Wasp-hoverfly
Syrphidae	*Chrysotoxum festivum*	Hook-banded Wasp-hoverfly
Syrphidae	*Dasysyrphus albostriatus*	Stripe-backed Dasysyrphus
Syrphidae	*Didea fasciata*	Pale-knobbed Didea
Syrphidae	*Epistrophe eligans*	Spring Epistrophe
Syrphidae	*Epistrophe grossulariae*	Broad-banded Epistrophe
Syrphidae	*Episyrphus balteatus*	Marmalade Hoverfly
Syrphidae	*Eristalis arbustorum*	Plain-faced Dronefly

Syrphidae	*Eristalis intricarius*	Furry Dronefly
Syrphidae	*Eristalis nemorum*	Stripe-faced Dronefly
Syrphidae	*Eristalis pertinax*	Tapered Dronefly
Syrphidae	*Eupeodes corollae*	Migrant Field Syrph
Syrphidae	*Eupeodes luniger*	Common-spotted Field Syrph
Syrphidae	*Helophilus pendulus*	Tiger Hoverfly
Syrphidae	*Helophilus trivittatus*	Large Tiger Hoverfly
Syrphidae	*Melangyna cincta*	Beech Melangyna
Syrphidae	*Melanostoma mellinum*	Short Melanostoma
Syrphidae	*Melanostoma scalare*	Slender Melanostoma
Syrphidae	*Meliscaeva auricollis*	Spotted Meliscaeva
Syrphidae	*Merodon equestris*	Large Narcissus Fly
Syrphidae	*Myathropa florea*	Batman Hoverfly
Syrphidae	*Neoascia sp.*	a neoascia hoverfly
Syrphidae	*Parasyrphus punctulatus*	Six-spotted Parasyrphus
Syrphidae	*Platycheirus albimanus*	Common Grey-spotted Platycheirus
Syrphidae	*Platycheirus scutatus*	a big-handed hoverfly
Syrphidae	*Riponnensia splendens*	Bronzy Marsh Hoverfly
Syrphidae	*Scaeva pyrastri*	White-clubbed Hoverfly
Syrphidae	*Sphaerophoria scripta*	Long Hoverfly
Syrphidae	*Syritta pipiens*	Thick-legged Hoverfly
Syrphidae	*Syrphus torvus/vitripennis*	a syrphus hoverfly
Syrphidae	*Syrphus ribesii*	Humming Syrphus
Syrphidae	*Volucella inanis*	Lesser Hornet Hoverfly
Syrphidae	*Volucella pellucens*	Large Pied-hoverfly
Syrphidae	*Volucella zonaria*	Hornet Hoverfly
Syrphidae	*Xylota segnis*	Orange-belted Hoverfly
Syrphidae	*Xylota sylvarum*	Goldern-tailed Hoverfly
Tachinidae	*Dexiosoma caninum*	a punk fly
Tachinidae	*Eriothrix rufomaculata*	a punk fly
Tachinidae	*Exorista sp.*	a punk fly
Tephritidae	*Urophora jaceana agg.*	a fruit fly
Tipulidae	*Tipula fulvipennis*	a cranefly
HEMIPTERA - TRUE BUGS		
Shieldbugs and allies		
Acanthosomatidae	*Elasmucha grisea*	Parent Bug
Coreidae	*Coreus marginatus*	Dock Bug
Pentatomidae	*Dolycoris baccarum*	Hairy Shieldbug
	Palomena prasina	Green Shieldbug
Plantbugs and allies		
Anthocoridae	*Anthocoris nemorum*	Common Flower Bug
Miridae	*Closterotomus trivialis*	a mirid bug
	Harpocera thoracica	a mirid bug
	Heterotoma planicornis	a mirid bug
	Leptopterna dolabrata	a mirid bug
	Liocoris tripustulatus	a mirid bug
	Lygocoris pabulinus	a mirid bug
	Macrolophus rubi	a mirid bug
	Plagiognathus arbustorum	a mirid bug
	Plagiognathus chrysanthemi	a mirid bug
HYMENOPTERA - BEES, WASPS, ANTS & SAWFLIES		
Bees		
Andrenidae	*Andrena chrysosceles*	Hawthorn Mining Bee
	Andrena cineraria	Ashy Mining Bee
	Andrena clarkella	Clarke's Mining Bee
	Andrena denticulata	Grey-banded Mining Bee
	Andrena dorsata	Short-fringed Mining Bee
	Andrena fulva	Tawny Mining Bee
	Andrena haemorrhoa	Orange-tailed Mining Bee
	Andrena nigroaenea	Buffish Mining Bee
	Andrena nitida	Grey-patched Mining Bee
	Andrena scotica	Chocolate Mining Bee
Apidae	*Anthophora plumipes*	Hairy-footed Flower Bee
	Apis mellifera	Honey Bee
	Bombus hortorum	Small Garden Bumble Bee
	Bombus hypnorum	Tree Bumblebee
	Bombus lapidarius	Large Red Tailed Bumble Bee
	Bombus pascuorum	Common Carder Bee
	Bombus pratorum	Early Bumblebee
	Bombus terrestris	Buff-tailed Bumblebee
	Bombus vestalis	Vestal Cuckoo Bee
	Nomada fabriciana	Fabricius' Nomad Bee

	Nomada lathburiana	Lathbury's Nomad Bee	[RDB 3]
Colletidae	*Hylaeus communis*	Common Yellow-face Bee	
Halictidae	*Halictus rubicundus*	Yellow-legged Furrow Bee	
	Lasioglossum morio agg.	Green Furrow Bee (agg.)	
	Sphecodes sp.	a blood bee	
Megachilidae	*Megachile sp.*	a leaf-cutter bee	
	Osmia bicornis	Red Mason Bee	
Aculeate wasps			
Crabronidae	*Ectemnius sp.*	a sand wasp	
	Lindenius albilabris	a sand wasp	
Vespidae	*Dolichovespula saxonica*	Saxon Wasp	[RDB K]
	Vespula vulgaris	Common Wasp	
Gall wasps			
Cynipidae	*Andricus foecundatrix*	Artichoke Gall Wasp	
	Andricus quercuscalicis	Knopper Oak Gall Wasp	
	Neuroterus numismalis	Silk Button Gall Wasp	
	Neuroterus quercusbaccarum	Spangle Gall Wasp	
Parasitic wasps			
Ichneumonidae	*Alomya sp.*	an ichneumon wasp	
	Amblyteles armatorius	an ichneumon wasp	
	Ichneumon sp.	an ichneumon wasp	
	Tryphon sp.	an ichneumon wasp	
Ormyridae	*Ormyrus sp.*	a chalcid wasp	
Sawflies			
Tenthredinidae	*Blennocampinae*	a sawfly	
	Tenthredo mesomela	a sawfly	
LEPIDOPTERA - BUTTERFLIES & MOTHS			
Butterflies			
Hesperiidae	*Ochlodes sylvanus*	Large Skipper	
	Thymelicus lineola	Essex Skipper	
	Thymelicus sylvestris	Small Skipper	
Lycaenidae	*Celastrina argiolus*	Holly Blue	
	Polyommatus icarus	Common Blue	
Nymphalidae	*Aglais io*	Peacock	
	Aglais urticae	Small Tortoiseshell	
	Maniola jurtina	Meadow Brown	
	Pararge aegeria	Speckled Wood	
	Polygonia c-album	Comma	
	Pyronia tithonus	Gatekeeper	
	Vanessa atalanta	Red Admiral	
	Vanessa cardui	Painted Lady	
Pieridae	*Anthocharis cardamines*	Orange-tip	
	Pieris rapae	Small White	
Moths			
Choreutidae	*Anthophila fabriciana*	Common Nettle-tap	
Crambidae	*Pyrausta aurata*	Mint Moth	
Erebidae	*Euclidia glyphica*	Burnet Companion	
	Euclidia mi	Mother Shipton	
Glyphipterigidae	*Glyphipterix simpliciella*	Cocksfoot Moth	
Nepticulidae	*Stigmella aurella*	Bramble Leaf-mining Moth	
Noctuidae	*Autographa gamma*	Silver Y	
Tortricidae	*Celypha lacunana*	Common Marble	
ODONATA - DRAGONFLIES & DAMSELFLIES			
Calopterygidae	*Calopteryx splendens*	Banded Demoiselle	
Coenagrionidae	*Pyrrhosoma nymphula*	Large Red Damselfly	
ORTHOPTERA - CRICKETS & GRASSHOPPERS			
Acrididae	*Chorthippus brunneus*	Common Field Grasshopper	
	Omocestus viridulus	Common Green Grasshopper	
ARANEAE - SPIDERS			
Araneidae	*Araneus diadematus*	European Garden Spider	
Lycosidae	*Pardosa sp.*	a wolf spider	
Philodromidae	*Philodromus sp.*	a crab spider	
COLLEMBOLA - SPRINGTAILS			
Tomoceridae	*Tomocerus sp.*	a springtail	
ISOPODA - WOODLICE AND ALLIES			
Oniscidae	*Oniscus asellus*	Common Shiny Woodlouse	
JULIDA - MILLIPEDES			
Julidae	*Cylindroiulus punctatus*	Blunt-tailed Snake Millipede	