

Thames Valley

Environmental Records Centre



Sharing environmental information in Berkshire and Oxfordshire

01865 815 451

tverc@oxfordshire.gov.uk

www.tverc.org

Follow us on Twitter @TVERC1

69F03

EWELME CRESS BEDS

OXFORDSHIRE LOCAL WILDLIFE SITE SURVEY REPORT
2019

ABOUT TVERC

Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre (TVERC) is a 'not for profit' organisation covering Berkshire and Oxfordshire. We are run by a partnership and are one of a national network of local records centres. We are a member of the Association of Local Records Centres (ALERC) and the National Biodiversity Network (NBN). Our funding partners include all the local authorities in Oxfordshire & Berkshire plus the Environment Agency. We also work closely with the Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Wildlife Trust (BBOWT). We provide our funding partners with annually updated species and sites information, and undertake surveys of Local Wildlife Sites (LWS). We also carry out data analysis for the monitoring of local authority Local Plans. We provide information to parish councils, local people, conservation bodies, land-owners, students and commercial organisations such as ecological consultants and utilities companies via data searches, data licensing and data exchanges.

THE LOCAL WILDLIFE SITES PROJECT

Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) are areas of land recognised for having high wildlife value containing rare or threatened habitats and species. Oxfordshire has about 370 LWS covering approximately 2.4% of the county. Oxfordshire's LWS are home to a rich variety of wildlife, and are considered to be of county, if not national importance. The Oxfordshire Wildlife Sites project is a partnership between TVERC, BBOWT and local authorities, working alongside landowners and conservation bodies to help conserve LWS. The project aims to identify the best quality sites for wildlife across Oxfordshire. Those that fit the selection criteria are notified as LWS through a process of ecological survey and assessment.

THE PURPOSE OF LWS SURVEYS, AND THIS REPORT

The surveys we conduct of LWS are designed to be relatively rapid, with the aim of gaining a general overview of the habitats and species present. The survey methodology we use provides a focus on summarising the plant species we observe during the survey (alongside any incidental animal observations we make), rather than achieving a comprehensive list of all species currently present within the site.

This report is designed to set out a summary of the findings from the most recent ecological survey of a LWS, which will include reference to any habitats and species found within the site that are priorities for conservation recognised through the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act. The report also provides a species list of all species observed and identified during the survey. The purpose of this report is both to inform the landowner of what has been found on their land, and notify an independent selection panel of the findings from the survey. This panel is responsible for determining whether each site surveyed meets the current LWS selection criteria, and this survey and report therefore better informs their decision.

Oxfordshire Local Wildlife Site Survey Report

• • •

SITE NAME:

Ewelme Cress Beds

SITE CODE:

69F03

CENTRAL GRID**REFERENCE:**

SU 6403 9179

DATE SITE SURVEYED:

23/07/2019

SURVEYOR(S):

Julie Kerans

DISTRICT / UNITARY:

South Oxfordshire

PARISH / WARD:

Ewelme

ASSESSMENT OF SURVEY (inc time taken, weather conditions and any limitations)

About 6 hours were spent on site in hot, sunny conditions

All the main sections of the site were seen

SITE STATUS (At time of survey):

LWS	pLWS	pLWS EX	LNR	NNR	SSSI	pSSSI	BBOWT res.
BOA	AONB	RIGS	SPA	SAC	Common Land	Private Land	Other

If 'other', include details here: Chiltern Society

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT:

The site is a section of stream at Ewelme village. It is not in a Conservation Target Areas. The proposed extension includes a roadside channel and pond to the east. There is some connectivity along the brook but no other nearby sites.

SITE AREA (Ha):

1.84

MAJOR ASPECT:

North west facing

MAJOR SLOPE:

Slight

ALTITUDE (m):

70-80

GEOLOGY (solid / drift from Geology maps)

Bedrock: CHALK

Superficial: SAND AND GRAVEL to the north

NOTES ON SOILS AND/OR SITE DRAINAGE

Watercourse

SPECIAL INTEREST OF SITE:

Watercress beds

1. SITE DESCRIPTION

HABITATS ON SITE (Phase 1 and/or S41 habitat of principal importance)	ADJACENT LAND USE / HABITAT (Phase 1 classification)	BOUNDARIES TO SITE (river, ditch, fence, hedgerow etc)
Stream (Chalk River)	Road	Fence
Scrub	Residential gardens	Wall
Seasonal ponds (including areas of lowland fen vegetation)	Semi-improved grassland	
Semi-improved grassland (tall herb)	Unimproved neutral grassland	
Unimproved neutral grassland	Broadleaved plantation woodland	
	Improved grassland	

1.1. BRIEF OVERVIEW

The majority of this site is a Local Nature Reserve. It consists of an area of traditional cressbeds that have been restored by a local group situated along the course of a chalk stream. Areas of marsh, reed sweet-grass dominated swamp, scrub and grassland are also found adjacent to the watercourse. The watercourse flowing through the cress beds is a chalk river, a Section 41 habitat. The site supports the Section 41 species including water vole, dunnock, grass snake, brown trout and a bumblebee, *Bombus ruderarius* (2005) and 17 notable invertebrates. Stream water crowfoot is also found on the site.

The site has also been surveyed for birds over a number of years with records including dunnock, grey wagtail, kingfisher, snipe and water rail.

There is a proposed extension to this site which includes the stream channel to the east and a pond - King's Pool.

1.2. DESCRIPTION

LWS – Southern east section (upper beds) – Chalk stream

The stream is locally dominated by watercress with fool's watercress, stream water-crowfoot, common duckweed, watermint, brooklime, water forget-me-not, pink water speedwell and blue water speedwell. The banks include nettle, meadowsweet, comfrey, flag iris, pond sedges, bittersweet and water figwort.

• • •

The banks have nettle, comfrey, great willowherb and a small amount of green alkanet.

Centrally (east of the road bridge) is similar being dominated by watercress with some fool's-watercress and stream water crowfoot. There is locally abundant watermint and occasional reed sweet-grass at the edge and some patches of bulrush.

LWS - Northern west section (lower beds) – Chalk stream

The western end of the LWS has a wooded stream with ash, elder, hawthorn, willows (including crack, goat and white willow), hazel (including some large stools) and a small amount of wild cherry. The field layer has nettle, ivy, bramble, ground ivy, sweet violet, cow parsley, false-brome, rough meadow-grass, cock's-foot and wood avens. The stream includes fool's-watercress, watercress and unvegetated sections of bare mud.

The main stream channel includes sections of open water, areas with dominant watercress and fool's watercress, sections of bare mud and emergent stands of reed sweet-grass and bulrush. Other species include water forget-me-not, flag iris, monkey flower, purple loosestrife, water mint, bittersweet, blue water speedwell, water figwort and great willowherb.

Open sections of the bank and adjacent land have tall herb including nettle, great willowherb, hogweed, cleavers, bramble, dewberry, hop, comfrey, bittersweet, welshed thistle, colt's-foot, dove's-foot-crane's-bill, hedge crane's-bill, hedge bindweed, meadowsweet, ribwort plantain, herb Robert, creeping thistle, marsh horsetail, soft rush, pendulous sedge and yarrow. Trees and scrub include alder, blackthorn, hazel, dogwood, grey willow, field maple, crack willows and hawthorn.

To the north, there is a pool/seasonal pond dominated by bulrush with great willowherb, nettle, reed sweet-grass, watermint and bittersweet. There is also brooklime, hedge bindweed, blue water speedwell, red shanks, cleavers and comfrey.

Proposed extension - Channel by road

This is a narrow, brick-sided water channel with a gravel base. To the south, there is little vegetation with no/very sparse aquatics. There is abundant liverwort on the bricks just above the water level and the brickwork also includes small amounts of hart's-tongue fern, pellitory of the wall, herb Robert, hedge bindweed, dandelion, long-headed poppy and nettle with locally frequent willowherb species including great and hoary willowherb to the south. To the north, there is locally abundant aquatic stream water-crowfoot.

Proposed extension - Kings pond

This is an inline open water pool with a silty base and little aquatic vegetation but includes small amounts of monkey-flower and watercress. The banks are partly wooded with ash, hazel, elder, hawthorn, wild cherry, snowberry, Wilson's honeysuckle, alder and grey willow. This includes a large hazel stool near the road edge. Open sections include emergent and marginal flag iris and water mint. The banks include grassy areas and tall herb. Grasses include false oat-grass, Yorkshire fog, cock's-foot, red fescue, creeping bent and perennial rye-grass. Broadleaved herbs include great willowherb, spear thistle, nettle, hedge crane's-

• • •

bill, hedge bindweed, hogweed, ground ivy, sweet violet, broadleaved dock, cut-leaved crane's-bill, ivy, ribwort plantain, ground elder, herb Robert, white clover, daisy and greater plantain. There is also pendulous sedge and small amounts of some garden escapes including campanula species.

At the Mead Hose side, there is a wooded stream feeding into the pool. The stream banks include ground elder, ivy, wood dock, nettle, ash, alder, yew, weeping willow, conifers, holly, lime species, pendulous sedge, weeping willow, cherry laurel and spindle. There is some emergent lesser pond-sedge. The pond edge has alder, goat willow, dogwood, yew, holly, buddleia and hazel with nettle, cleavers, white bryony, comfrey, hart's-tongue fern, bittersweet, ground elder and male-fern. There is locally abundant greater pond-sedge.

Meadow to the south (outside LWS)

This flower rich grassland is dominated by Yorkshire fog and false oat-grass with creeping bent, crested dog's-tail, cock's-foot and red fescue. Lesser pond-sedge is locally abundant and there is also some hairy sedge. There is abundant black knapweed, creeping buttercup and meadowsweet. There is also meadow vetchling, yellow rattle, selfheal, common vetch, ribwort plantain, hogweed, docks, yarrow, ground ivy, and small amounts of betony, ragged-robin, pyramidal orchid, devil's bit scabious, common centaury, meadow crane's-bill and wild basil.

There is a hedgerow with standard ash trees to the south. Towards the south west corner of the field there is an areas of blackthorn scrub and some small ponds with flag iris and marsh marigold. To the eastern end of the field, there are young planted trees. At the stream bank, there is a rougher strip of grassland with false oat-grass, docks, nettle, comfrey and meadowsweet.

LNR areas outside LWS to the north west - Pond, grassland and scrub to the north of the lower beds

The pond has been planted with a range of species including water soldier, rigid hornwort, purple loosestrife, greater spearwort, water mint, creeping bent, white waterlily, hoary willowherb, great willowherb, flag iris, common club-rush, lesser spearwort, lesser pond-sedge, branched bur-reed, Canadian pondweed, greater pond-sedge and marsh marigold.

There is grassland, tall herb and scrub to the north. It includes buddleia, bramble, ash, elder, dogwood, nettle, red fescue, bristly ox-tongue, comfrey, oxeye daisy and hazel. There are patches of tall nettle with great willowherb, hogweed and teasel. Scrubby areas include white willow, buckthorn, hazel, elder and hawthorn over nettle, ground ivy, herb Robert and ivy.

1.3. FAUNA

There has been a good amount of recording of fauna on the site. It has value for birds, invertebrates and mammals including otter and bat species (see separate wildlife reports).

2. TYPICAL SPECIES

The site is a section of chalk river (priority habitats under Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006).

Table 1. Species typical for wetland

Lowland Fen					
Indicator Type	Taxon Group	Taxon Name	Common Name	2007	2019
Typical	Higher Plants	Veronica beccabunga	Brooklime		x
Typical	Higher Plants	Apium nodiflorum	Fools watercress	x	x
Typical	Higher Plants	Carex riparia	Greater Pond-sedge		x
Typical	Higher Plants	Carex acutiformis	Lesser Pond-sedge	x	x
Typical	Higher Plants	Caltha palustris	Marsh marigold	x	
Typical	Higher Plants	Filipendula ulmaria	Meadowsweet	x	x
Typical	Higher Plants	Lythrum salicaria	Purple loosestrife		x
Typical	Higher Plants	Lychnis flos-cuculi	Ragged robin	x	
Typical	Higher Plants	Glyceria maxima	Reed Sweet-grass	x	x
Typical	Higher Plants	Typha latifolia	Reedmace	x	x
Typical	Higher Plants	Scrophularia auriculata	Water Figwort	x	x
Typical	Higher Plants	Mentha aquatica	Water mint	x	x
Typical	Higher Plants	Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum	Water-cress	x	x
Typical Count				10	11

3. ECOLOGICAL CONDITION ASSESSMENT

PRESENT USE AND MANAGEMENT OF SITE

Use: Cressbeds

Management body: Local group / Chiltern Society

Management: Managed for wildlife and for demonstration of historical use

Other details:

RECOMMENDATIONS

The site includes a section of chalk stream with many wetland species including stream water crowfoot. It is well recorded with records for a wide range of fauna. It has good access and value for learning with regular guided walks. The site meets the criteria and should be retained as a Local Wildlife Site.

• • •

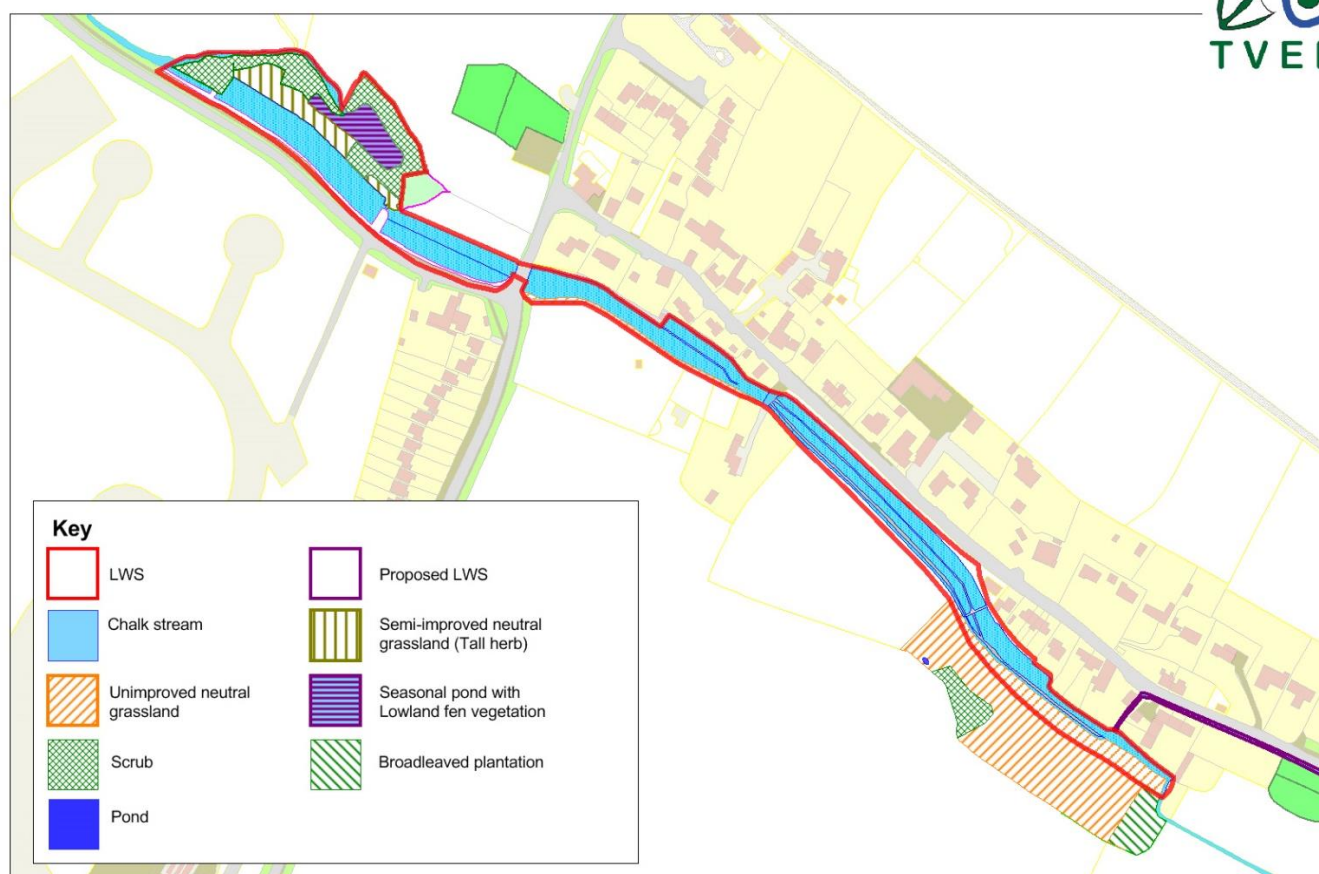
The proposed extension includes a section of hard surfaced channel that feeds the cress beds and King's pool. It adds additional habitat to the existing site, though the roadside channel is very modified. The roadside channel includes stream water crowfoot but has little vegetation for much of its length.

Type of recommendation	Tick	Description
Boundary change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Consider adding the proposed extension and additional area of flower rich grassland
LWS Status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Meets the criteria for selection
Additional surveys	<input type="checkbox"/>	

4. APPENDICES

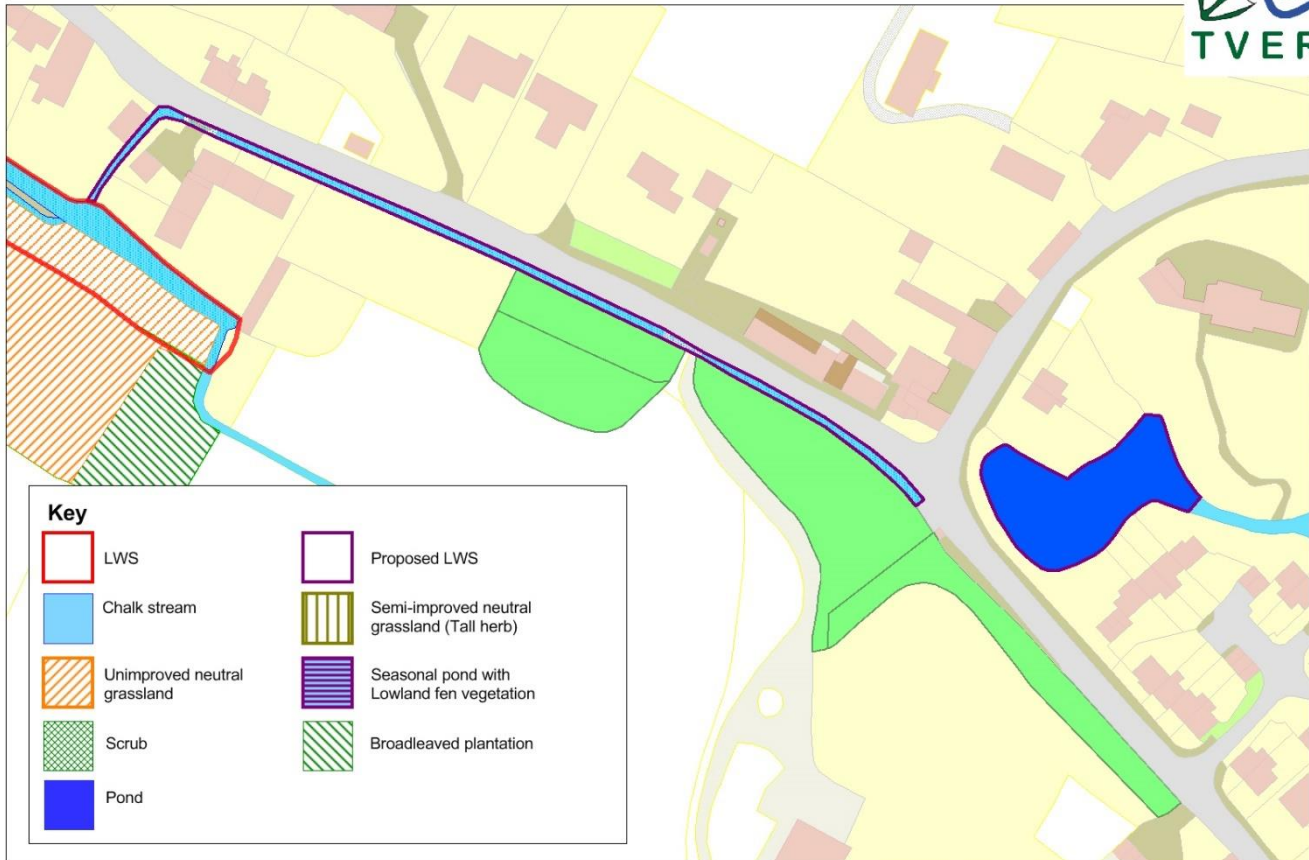
APPENDIX 1: HABITAT MAP

69F03 Ewelme Cress Beds



Map produced by Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre in 2019 © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved Oxfordshire County Council Licence No 100023343 (2019) FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY, NO FURTHER COPIES MAY BE MADE.

69F03 Ewelme Cress Beds proposed extension



Map produced by Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre in 2019 © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved Oxfordshire County Council Licence No 100023343 (2019) FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY, NO FURTHER COPIES MAY BE MADE.

APPENDIX 2: PHOTOGRAPHS

South east end



Central areas – east of road



Oxfordshire Local Wildlife Site Survey Report

• • •

North west section



North west section - Pond to north



• • •

Proposed extension – Kings Pool



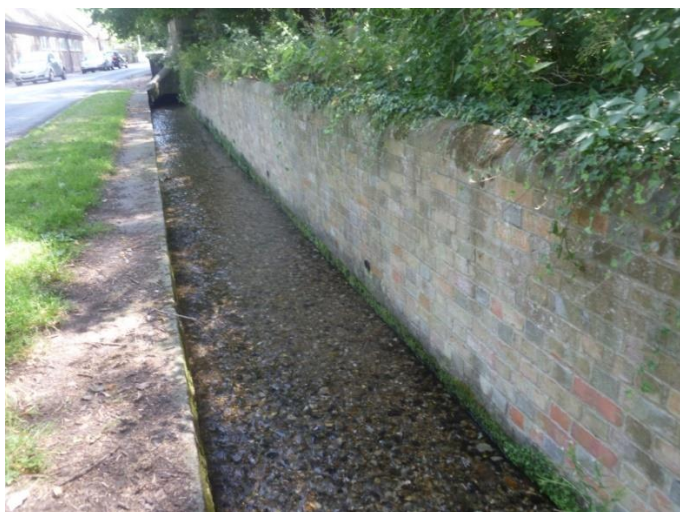
Stream to north



Proposed extension – Mead House side of King's Pool



Proposed extension – channel by road



Meadow to the south (outside LWS)



APPENDIX 3: SPECIES RECORDS

LWS

Common Name	Scientific name
Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>
Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Ground-elder	<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>
Creeping Bent	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>
Garlic Mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>

Oxfordshire Local Wildlife Site Survey Report

• • •

Common Name	Scientific name
Meadow Foxtail	<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>
Barren Brome	<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>
Sweet Vernal-grass	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>
Cow Parsley	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>
Fool's-water-cress	<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>
Greater Burdock	<i>Arctium lappa</i>
Lesser Burdock	<i>Arctium minus</i>
False Oat-grass	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>
Lords-and-Ladies	<i>Arum maculatum</i>
Daisy	<i>Bellis perennis</i>
False-brome	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>
White Bryony	<i>Bryonia dioica</i>
Hedge Bindweed	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>
Nettle-leaved Bellflower	<i>Campanula trachelium</i>
Wavy Bitter-cress	<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>
Hairy Bitter-cress	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>
Wetted Thistle	<i>Carduus crispus</i>
Lesser Pond-sedge	<i>Carex acutiformis</i>
Pendulous Sedge	<i>Carex pendula</i>
Greater Pond-sedge	<i>Carex riparia</i>
Common Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>
Creeping Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Spear Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>
Hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
Field Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Dogwood	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>
Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
Rough Hawk's-beard	<i>Crepis biennis</i>
Smooth Hawk's-beard	<i>Crepis capillaris</i>
Cock's-foot	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Wild Teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>
Common Couch	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>
Great Willowherb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>

Oxfordshire Local Wildlife Site Survey Report

• • •

Common Name	Scientific name
Hoary Willowherb	<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>
Marsh Horsetail	<i>Equisetum palustre</i>
Tall Fescue	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>
Giant Fescue	<i>Festuca gigantea</i>
Red Fescue	<i>Festuca rubra</i>
Meadowsweet	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>
Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>
Cleavers	<i>Galium aparine</i>
Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>
Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	<i>Geranium molle</i>
Meadow Crane's-bill	<i>Geranium pratense</i>
Hedgerow Crane's-bill	<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>
Herb-Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
Wood Avens	<i>Geum urbanum</i>
Ground-ivy	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Reed Sweet-grass	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>
Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Hogweed	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>
Yorkshire-fog	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>
Hop	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>
Square-stalked St John's-wort	<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>
Cat's-ear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>
Yellow Iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>
Soft-rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
Hard Rush	<i>Juncus inflexus</i>
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
White Dead-nettle	<i>Lamium album</i>
Nipplewort	<i>Lapsana communis</i>
Meadow Vetchling	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>
Common Duckweed	<i>Lemna minor</i>
Wild Privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>
Perennial Rye-grass	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
Purple-loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>

Oxfordshire Local Wildlife Site Survey Report

• • •

Common Name	Scientific name
Musk-mallow	Malva moschata
Common Mallow	Malva sylvestris
Meadow Brown	Maniola jurtina jurtina
Black Medick	Medicago lupulina
Marbled White	Melanargia galathea
Water Mint	Mentha aquatica
Monkeyflower	Mimulus guttatus
Field Forget-me-not	Myosotis arvensis
Water Forget-me-not	Myosotis scorpioides
Adder's-tongue	Ophioglossum vulgatum
Speckled Wood	Pararge aegeria
Wild Parsnip	Pastinaca sativa
Green Alkanet	Pentaglottis sempervirens
Amphibious Bistort	Persicaria amphibia
Redshank	Persicaria maculosa
Bristly Oxtongue	Picris echioides
Large White	Pieris brassicae
Green-veined White	Pieris napi
Small White	Pieris rapae
Ribwort Plantain	Plantago lanceolata
Greater Plantain	Plantago major
Annual Meadow-grass	Poa annua
Rough Meadow-grass	Poa trivialis
Comma	Polygonia c-album
Grey Poplar	Populus alba x tremula = P. x canescens
Creeping Cinquefoil	Potentilla reptans
Selfheal	Prunella vulgaris
Wild Cherry	Prunus avium
Wild Plum	Prunus domestica
Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa
Hedge Brown	Pyronia tithonus
Pedunculate Oak	Quercus robur
Meadow Buttercup	Ranunculus acris
Stream Water-crowfoot	Ranunculus penicillatus
Stream Water-crowfoot	Ranunculus penicillatus

Oxfordshire Local Wildlife Site Survey Report

• • •

Common Name	Scientific name
Creeping Buttercup	Ranunculus repens
Buckthorn	Rhamnus cathartica
Water-cress	Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum
Dog Rose	Rosa canina agg.
Dewberry	Rubus caesius
Bramble	Rubus fruticosus agg.
Common Sorrel	Rumex acetosa
Clustered Dock	Rumex conglomeratus
Curled Dock	Rumex crispus
Broad-leaved Dock	Rumex obtusifolius
Wood Dock	Rumex sanguineus
White Willow	Salix alba
Goat Willow	Salix caprea
Common Sallow	Salix cinerea
Crack-willow	Salix fragilis
Hybrid Crack-willow	Salix fragilis x alba = S. x rubens
Osier	Salix viminalis
Elder	Sambucus nigra
Water Figwort	Scrophularia auriculata
Common Ragwort	Senecio jacobaea
White Campion	Silene latifolia
Hedge Mustard	Sisymbrium officinale
Bittersweet	Solanum dulcamara
Prickly Sow-thistle	Sonchus asper
Common Whitebeam	Sorbus aria
Hedge Woundwort	Stachys sylvatica
Common Comfrey	Symphytum officinale
Russian Comfrey	Symphytum officinale x asperum = S. x uplandicum
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale agg.
Red Clover	Trifolium pratense
White Clover	Trifolium repens
Colt's-foot	Tussilago farfara
Bulrush	Typha latifolia
English Elm	Ulmus procera
Common Nettle	Urtica dioica

Oxfordshire Local Wildlife Site Survey Report

• • •

Common Name	Scientific name
Red Admiral	Vanessa atalanta
Blue Water-Speedwell	Veronica anagallis-aquatica
Brooklime	Veronica beccabunga
Pink Water-Speedwell	Veronica catenata
Sweet Violet	Viola odorata

Proposed extension – King’s Pool

Common Name	Scientific name
Ground-elder	Aegopodium podagraria
Creeping Bent	Agrostis stolonifera
Alder	Alnus glutinosa
Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos
False Oat-grass	Arrhenatherum elatius
Bamboo	Bamboo
White Bryony	Bryonia dioica
Butterfly-bush	Buddleja davidii
Hedge Bindweed	Calystegia sepium
Indet. Bellflower	Campanula
Lesser Pond-sedge	Carex acutiformis
Pendulous Sedge	Carex pendula
Greater Pond-sedge	Carex riparia
Spear Thistle	Cirsium vulgare
Woodpigeon	Columba palumbus
Dogwood	Cornus sanguinea
Hazel	Corylus avellana
Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna
Cock's-foot	Dactylis glomerata
Male-fern	Dryopteris filix-mas
Great Willowherb	Epilobium hirsutum
Hoary Willowherb	Epilobium parviflorum
Spindle	Euonymus europaeus
Giant Fescue	Festuca gigantea
Red Fescue	Festuca rubra
Ash	Fraxinus excelsior
Cleavers	Galium aparine

Oxfordshire Local Wildlife Site Survey Report

• • •

Common Name	Scientific name
Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>
Hedgerow Crane's-bill	<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>
Herb-Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
Ground-ivy	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Hogweed	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>
Yorkshire-fog	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>
Tutsan	<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>
Cat's-ear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>
Yellow Iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>
Perennial Rye-grass	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
Wilson's Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera nitida</i>
Water Mint	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>
Monkeyflower	<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>
Hart's-tongue	<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>
Ribwort Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Ribwort Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Greater Plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>
Rough Meadow-grass	<i>Poa trivialis</i>
Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>
Cherry Laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Water-cress	<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>
Broad-leaved Dock	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>
Wood Dock	<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>
Willow	<i>Salix</i>
Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>
Common Sallow	<i>Salix cinerea</i>
Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>
Bittersweet	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>
Smooth Sow-thistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>
Common Comfrey	<i>Symphytum officinale</i>
Swamp Cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
Yew	<i>Taxus baccata</i>

Oxfordshire Local Wildlife Site Survey Report

• • •

Common Name	Scientific name
Lime	<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i> x <i>cordata</i> = <i>T. x europaea</i>
White Clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
Common Nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
Sweet Violet	<i>Viola odorata</i>

Proposed extension – channel by road

Common Name	Scientific name
Hedge Bindweed	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>
Great Willowherb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>
Herb-Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
Long Smooth-headed Poppy	<i>Papaver dubium</i>
Pellitory-of-the-wall	<i>Parietaria judaica</i>
Hart's-tongue	<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>
Stream Water-crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus penicillatus</i>
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.
Common Nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>