



SS68-022 – Padley Common – Dartmoor/West Devon



Biodiversity monitoring framework

Padley Common



County Wildlife Sites (CWS) are areas of land outside of the national statutory sites framework, that have been recognised for their high wildlife value, and for supporting a vital network of refugia across the county. This survey has been undertaken with the kind permission of the owner, and the information gathered will be used to provide a more comprehensive overview of the extent and condition of these sites, and the habitats within them. Devon is one of the UK's largest counties, with a vast array of habitats, many of which are in serious decline nationally, knowing where and in what condition these sites are in can form the backbone of a Nature Recovery Network, and provide the level of evidence needed to report on the state of our environment.



SS68-022 – Padley Common – Dartmoor/West Devon



File Code: SS68-022
Site Name: Padley Common

Survey	Walkover Survey
Date	10 September 2024
Surveyor/s	Paul Seymour

1. Site Information			
Grid Reference: SX698870	District: Dartmoor	Parish: Chagford	Site Area (ha): 12.7
Landowner/manager: Chagford Parish council, C/O Parish councillor, Frances Everson, frances.roper@chagford-parish.co.uk			
Contacted: Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
2. Summary of survey and assessment			
Brief Site description			
<p>Padley Common is part of a series of unenclosed commons located south of the town of Chagford. This common is situated over relatively level ground and contains layers of peat over some parts of the site (British Geological Survey, 2024). A series of streams run across the common, which are fed from the steeper commons above. The site contains a mosaic of species-rich mire, wet woodland and scrub habitats. The mire community is complex, and a variety of purple moor-grass and rush-pasture communities are present, with a good composition of plant species typically found in acid to neutral conditions. Three plant species notable in Devon were found within the mire during the survey: narrow buckler-fern, round-leaved crowfoot, and ivy-leaved bellflower. The wet woodland habitats are young to semi-mature, mostly with a grey willow and downy birch canopy. Some large uniform areas of acid grassland are also present, which provide additional habitat diversity to the site.</p> <p>The common is grazed by Dartmoor ponies and occasionally cattle. However, the current grazing levels are not enough to hold back areas of mire gradually scrubbing over and becoming wet woodland. The mire habitat requires greater grazing pressure to maintain the habitat, which might require opening up movement corridors between the existing patches of mire, and/or increasing livestock numbers. Any increases in grazing should be carefully monitored to make sure that this does not cause excessive poaching in the boggiest ground. See management advice below. Management should aim to maintain an open mosaic of habitats within the site, including mire, wet woodland, scrub, and acid grassland.</p> <p>The site contains a rich mosaic of semi-natural wetland habitats, which would have once existed more widely across the county. Padley Common is a valuable site for wildlife and as such would be an important part of the County Wildlife Site network.</p>			
Overall Site Assessment: Amber			
General recommendations or further actions			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - County Wildlife Site designation. See habitat map for suggested boundary. - Manage mire habitat with low intensity cattle grazing between May and end of September. - Monitor grazing to make sure that heavy trampling and poaching within the mire does not occur. 			



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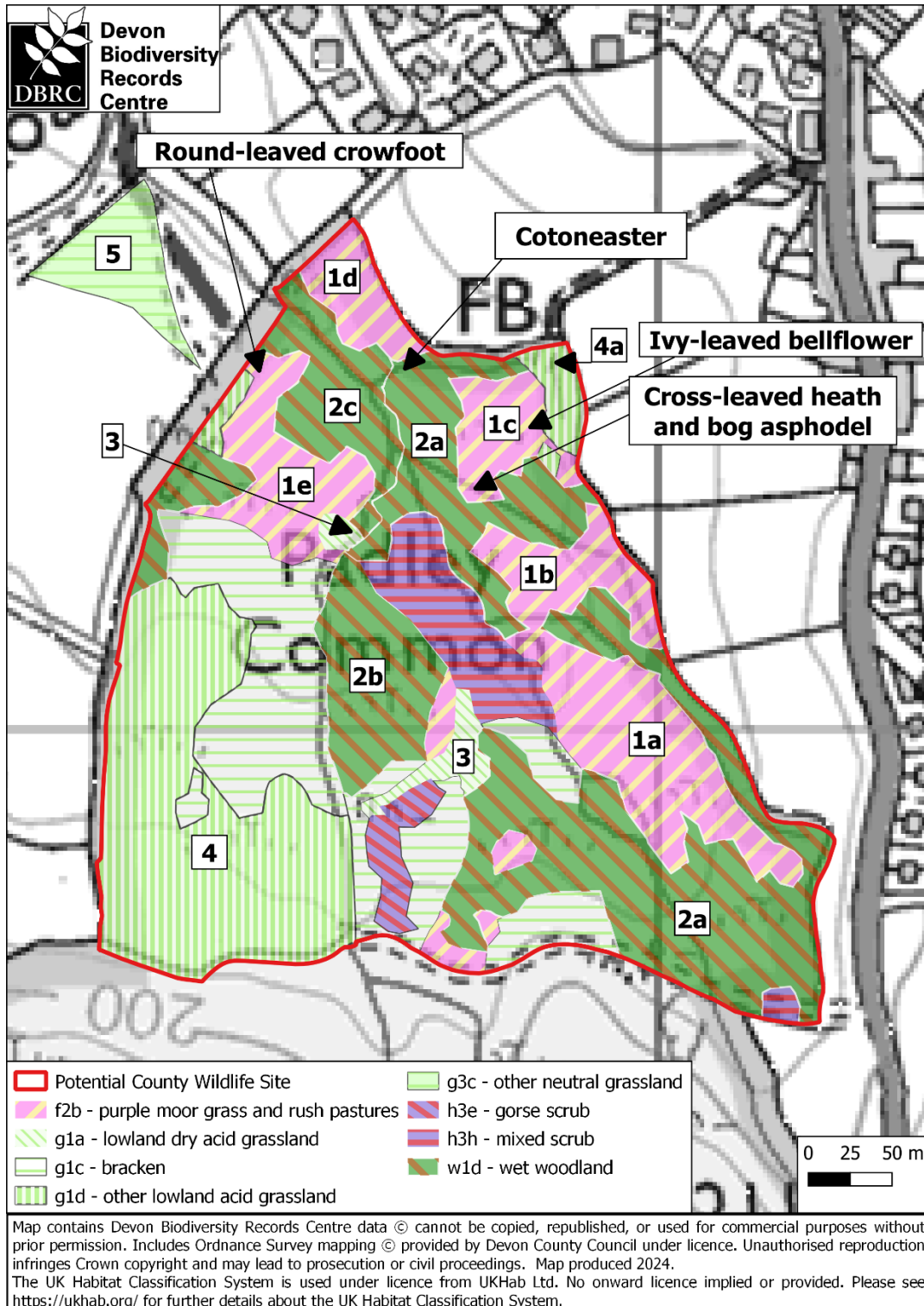
- Manual cutting of young scrub (mostly willow) around the edges of open mires and between mires might be required initially to assist livestock in being able to access all areas of the site. However, it is important to maintain scrub in various stages of growth for maximising biodiversity value of the site, particularly for invertebrates. Any cut material will need to be removed from the site or made into small piles on drier ground off the mire.
- Manage non-native Cotoneaster by removing using mechanical means, ensuring that all fragments of plant material are collected. Consideration needs to be given on disposal of the vegetation after cutting, to avoid spread back into the countryside.
- Livestock grazing is also the best management option for dry acid grassland, also between May and end of September.
- Wet woodland often requires limited management, and a non-intervention management system is suitable for these woodlands.
- Leave any standing deadwood within the woodland, including any ash suffering from ash dieback, unless they pose a safety risk. Standing and fallen deadwood is important habitat for many birds and invertebrates.
- See management advice leaflets

Boundary needs updating? N/A



3. Habitat Map

Priority habitats present:	Purple moor-grass and rush-pasture, Lowland dry acid grassland, Wet woodland
CWS Criteria met:	3.1.3 Wet woodland, 3.5 Mires, Bogs, Fens, and Swamps, 3.12 Mosaic Sites



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4. Site Criteria Assessment

4.1 Habitat Assessments

4.1/Wt: Wetlands

Polygon Number	1
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Brief description	<p>1a. A complex species-rich mire with frequent to locally abundant purple moor-grass and rush-pasture. Some of the positive indicator species within the vegetation include frequent devil's-bit scabious, greater bird's-foot-trefoil, marsh pennywort, tormentil, common sedge, and star sedge, and occasional common valerian, Wild Angelica, carnation sedge, Ragged-Robin, water mint, southern marsh-orchid, and narrow buckler-fern. Graminoid species include frequent soft-rush, Yorkshire-fog, velvet bent, heath wood-rush, and occasional red and sheep's fescue, mat-grass, and sweet vernal-grass. Flushes are scattered around the mire with frequent bog pondweed, marsh St Johns-wort, many-stalked spike-rush, lesser spearwort, common yellow-sedge, in addition to sedge species already mentioned. There is a patchy covering of bog moss often including <i>Sphagnum auriculatum</i>, <i>S. papillosum</i>, and <i>S. subnitens</i>. Other frequent bryophytes include <i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i> <i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>, and occasional <i>Polytrichum commune</i>. Young and developing grey willow and downy birch are occasional, and alder is locally frequent around the edges of the mire.</p> <p>1b. Similar to 1a. More rush dominant with less bog moss, but still species-rich with frequent devil's-bit scabious. Bog-bean is locally frequent here in wettest areas. At the northern end</p> <p>1c. A continuation of 1b. A few additional species are present here including cross-leaved heath, bog asphodel, and <i>Sphagnum rubellum</i>, which are rare and consists of a small number of plants.</p> <p>1d. Species-rich rush-pasture with frequent sharp-flowered and soft-rush, lesser spearwort, greater bird's-foot-trefoil, marsh pennywort, and occasional common sedge, devils-bit scabious, Ragged-Robin, water mint, southern marsh-orchid, and locally frequent bog pimpernel, and carnation sedge. Bog moss and purple moor-grass are rare. Brambles are locally abundant around the edges.</p> <p>1e. The least species-rich of the mire areas, with a thick thatch of dead litter vegetation. Tussocky purple moor-grass is frequent here, with abundant soft-rush. Positive indicators are present here, but more scattered, and include Wild Angelica, Greater bird's-foot-trefoil, marsh pennywort, tormentil, common valerian, Ragged-Robin, heath bedstraw, and devil's-bit scabious. Heather is rare and found on the edge of the path, along with round-leaved crowfoot. Some patches of wet mire are present with bog pondweed, marsh St Johns-wort, common water-starwort, and <i>Sphagnum auriculatum</i>.</p>
Management / Condition Threats and Issues	<p>Scrub is encroaching around the edges, and is also occasional within the open areas of mire.</p>



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Habitat - Stable / Recovering / Declining / Lost	Declining	Habitat Condition	Amber
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Condition assessment:

Habitat attributes and features:

Hydrology levels stable

No obvious signs of pollution

% Cover of Broad-leaved plants	% Cover of Rye-grass & White Clover	Species richness	Positive Indicator Species	% Cover of Scrub/Bracken	% Sward height
Forbs >30%	<10%	>15 species/m-2	Frequent	11-25%	<20% is <7cm

Areas of Litter/Thatch Build-up	% Cover of Bare Ground	% Cover of Negative Indicator Species	% Cover of Non-native/Invasive species	Bryophyte cover (if applicable to community)
25-50%	1-5%	<5%	N/A	Occasional

Additional information:

Additional Microhabitats	Streams Flushes Sphagnum assemblages
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Priority Habitat	Purple moor grass and rush pasture	UK HAB classification	
NVC Communities	Mosaic of: M25 <i>Molinia caerulea</i> – <i>Potentilla erecta</i> mire M23 <i>Juncus effusus/acutiflorus</i> – <i>Galium palustre</i> rush-pasture M6 <i>Carex echinata</i> – <i>Sphagnum recurvum/auriculatum</i> mire	Primary code:	F2b Purple moor grass and rush pastures
		Secondary codes:	10 Scattered scrub
			15 Rushes dominant
			32 Scattered trees
Habitat Lost?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		



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4.1/Wd: Woodlands

Polygon Number	2
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Brief description	<p>2a. Developing wet woodland with mature and semi-mature grey willow, with occasional downy birch. Pedunculate oak is generally rare and confined to some stream edges and boundaries. The field layer contains frequent brambles, common ivy, creeping buttercup, broad buckler-fern, and marsh-bedstraw, and occasional Herb-Robert, common valerian, cleavers, soft-rush, primrose, hemlock water-dropwort, remote sedge, and hard-fern. Bulbous rush and opposite-leaved golden-saxifrage is locally frequent in flushes and other boggy areas. Other open mire species are locally frequent around the edges of the woodland. Non-native cotoneaster is present at the north end. The bog moss <i>Sphagnum fallax</i> is locally frequent.</p> <p>2b. Mature wet woodland with a canopy of downy birch and grey willow. Bog moss is abundant over the ground layer. Also, velvet bent is frequent, and bracken is locally frequent.</p> <p>2c. Patch of dense young and semi-mature downy birch. Gorse is frequent in the understory, with occasional grey willow. Purple moor-grass is locally frequent.</p>
Management / Condition Threats and Issues	Non-native invasive species are present, Cotoneaster and pink purslane.

Habitat - Stable / Recovering / Declining / Lost	Stable	Habitat Condition	Amber
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Condition assessment:

Ash dieback noted?

Canopy Cover	Understorey & Shrub Layer	Field Layer & Ground Layer	Ancient Woodland Indicators	Canopy Tree Age Classes
Closed - Well Developed	Developing	Locally species-rich	Rare	1 age class - Young or semi-mature trees only

% Cover of Non-natives* (Canopy)	% Cover of Non-natives* (Understorey/Shrub layer)	% Cover of Non-natives (Ground Flora)	% Cover of Dense Bramble/Ivy (Ground Flora)	% Cover of Dense Leaf Litter
N/A	<5%	<5%	<5%	N/A



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Invasive species	% Cover of open space within woodland	Trees with Veteran Characteristics	Fallen Deadwood>20cm	Standing Deadwood>20cm	Regeneration of canopy trees associated with community	Regeneration of non-native or atypical native trees
None	10-20%	Rare	Occasional	Rare	Occasional	None

Additional information:

Additional Microhabitats	Streams. Flushes.
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Priority Habitat	Wet woodland	UK HAB classification
NVC Communities	W1 <i>Salix cinerea</i> – <i>Gallium palustre</i> woodland W4 <i>Betula pubescens</i> – <i>Molinia caerulea</i> woodland	Primary code: W1d – wet woodland
		Secondary codes: 30 Semi-natural woodland 31 Secondary woodland
On Ancient Woodland Inventory	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Habitat Lost?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	



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4.1/G: Grasslands

Polygon Number	3
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Brief description	Small patches of species-rich dry acid grassland with frequent common bent, Yorkshire-fog, and occasional purple moor-grass and mat grass. Broad-leaved species include frequent tormentil, common bird's-foot-trefoil, white clover, bulbous buttercup, and occasional pill sedge, heath bedstraw, lousewort, autumn hawbit, mouse-ear-hawkweed and carnation sedge. Heather is present as well, but generally rare.
Management / Condition Threats and Issues	Bracken encroaching around edges.

Habitat - Stable / Recovering / Declining / Lost	Stable	Habitat Condition	Green/Good
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Condition assessment:

% Cover of Broad-leaved plants	% Cover of Rye-grass & White Clover	Species richness	Positive Indicator Species	% Sward height	% Cover of Bare Ground
Forbs >30%	10-30%	>15 species/m-2	Frequent	20-80% is <7cm	<1%

% Cover of Scrub	% Cover of Bracken	% Cover of Negative Indicator Species	% Cover of Non-native/Invasive species	Sward Management	Fertiliser inputs
<5%	<10%	<5%	N/A	Grazing - mixed	None

Additional information:

Priority Habitat	Lowland dry acid grassland	UK HAB classification	
NVC Communities	U4 Festuca ovina – Agrostis capillaris – Galium saxatile grassland	Primary code:	G1a lowland dry acid grassland
		Secondary codes:	12 Scattered bracken
Habitat Lost?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		



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4.2: Non-priority Habitat Assessment

Polygon Number 4

Brief description

Good quality semi-improved acid grassland with frequent ant hills. Mostly moderately species-rich with frequent Yorkshire-fog, smooth meadow-grass, field wood-rush, heath bedstraw, smooth hawks-beard, white clover, bulbous buttercup, and occasional common bird's-foot-trefoil, and autumn hawkbit. Heath speedwell and mouse-ear-hawkweed are generally rare. >30% white clover (per m²), >12 species (per m²), and 10-30% (per m²).

4a. Similar to above, with additional species including lousewort and mat grass.

UK HAB classification	Replaced Priority Habitat?
G1d – other lowland acid grassland	Unsure

Polygon Number 5

Brief description

Neutral grassland with abundant Yorkshire-fog, frequent creeping buttercup, white clover, ribwort plantain, and occasional greater bird's-foot-trefoil, broad-leaved dock, and sharp-flowered rush. A damper patch of unmown vegetation is present in the centre of the field, with abundant soft-rush, and occasional greater willowherb, common vetch, and reedrice.

UK HAB classification	Replaced Priority Habitat?
G3c- other neutral grassland	Unsure



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Current Management and Condition issues

Management & Condition Issues	Habitat/Polygon	Comment	Score
Poor woodland structure	2	The wet woodland is young, so lacks some of the features of mature woodland, such as frequent ancient woodland indicators, large deadwood, and veteran trees.	1
Presence of invasive non-native species	2	Cotoneaster and pink purslane	2
Scrub encroachment	1	Grey willow and alder encroaching into open mire habitat	3
Under grazing	1	Under-grazing is likely cause of scrub encroachment and development vegetation litter and thatch	3
Vegetation litter build-up	1	Developing layer of dead vegetation, which will suppress some species and reduce biodiversity	

- 1 This issue is trivial and is not currently affecting the habitat to any significant extent.
- 2 This issue is recent and a cause for concern, but habitat is likely to recover if management is put in place to reduce further condition loss.
- 3 This issue is a cause for concern and may have been ongoing for some time. There has been a definite loss of habitat condition, but this should still be recoverable with suitable management.
- 4 This issue has resulted in a marked decline in condition and the habitat is at imminent risk of being lost. Habitat is potentially recoverable but will require extensive management and effort.
- 5 Habitat has been lost or is of such poor condition that it cannot recover without extreme measures.

Potential Future Threats to Site	Habitat / Polygon	Comment
Lack of management	1	Without management interventions the mire habitat will decline over time.



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5. Species List

Purple moor-grass and rush-pasture

Taxon Group	Taxon Scientific Name	Taxon Common Name	Status
Fern	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern	F
Fern	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard-fern	R
Fern	<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	Narrow Buckler-fern	O, Devon Notable
Flowering plant	<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>	Sneezewort	Present
Flowering plant	<i>Agrostis canina</i>	Velvet Bent	F
Flowering plant	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	O
Flowering plant	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	O
Flowering plant	<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch	O
Flowering plant	<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Common Water-starwort	R
Flowering plant	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather	R
Flowering plant	<i>Carex demissa</i>	Common Yellow-sedge	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Carex echinata</i>	Star Sedge	F
Flowering plant	<i>Carex laevigata</i>	Smooth-stalked Sedge	R
Flowering plant	<i>Carex nigra</i>	Common Sedge	F
Flowering plant	<i>Carex panicea</i>	Carnation Sedge	O/LF
Flowering plant	<i>Carex pulicaris</i>	Flea Sedge	R
Flowering plant	<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	F
Flowering plant	<i>Eleocharis multicaulis</i>	Many-stalked Spike-rush	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Epilobium obscurum</i>	Short-fruited Willowherb	O
Flowering plant	<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Marsh Willowherb	R
Flowering plant	<i>Erica tetralix</i>	Cross-leaved Heath	R
Flowering plant	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	Common Cottongrass	O
Flowering plant	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Sheep's-fescue	O
Flowering plant	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	O
Flowering plant	<i>Galium palustre</i>	Marsh-bedstraw	R
Flowering plant	<i>Helosciadium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's-water-cress	LA
Flowering plant	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	F
Flowering plant	<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort	F
Flowering plant	<i>Hypericum elodes</i>	Marsh St John's-wort	O
Flowering plant	<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort	Present
Flowering plant	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	R
Flowering plant	<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>	Sharp-flowered Rush	F/LA
Flowering plant	<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	R
Flowering plant	<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Rush	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	F
Flowering plant	<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	R
Flowering plant	<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil	F
Flowering plant	<i>Luzula multiflora</i>	Heath Wood-rush	F
Flowering plant	<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>	Yellow Pimpernel	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Lysimachia tenella</i>	Bog Pimpernel	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	O
Flowering plant	<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Corn Mint	R
Flowering plant	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	Bogbean	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	Purple Moor-grass	F/LA
Flowering plant	<i>Myosotis secunda</i>	Creeping Forget-me-not	R
Flowering plant	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	Mat-grass	O
Flowering plant	<i>Narthecium ossifragum</i>	Bog Asphodel	R
Flowering plant	<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort	Present
Flowering plant	<i>Potamogeton polygonifolius</i>	Bog Pondweed	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	F
Flowering plant	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	O
Flowering plant	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	R



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Flowering plant	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	F
Flowering plant	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	O/LF
Flowering plant	<i>Ranunculus omiophyllus</i>	Round-leaved Crowfoot	R, Devon Notable
Flowering plant	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	R
Flowering plant	<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	R
Flowering plant	<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	O
Flowering plant	<i>Scutellaria minor</i>	Lesser Skullcap	F
Flowering plant	<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin	O
Flowering plant	<i>Stellaria alsine</i>	Bog Stitchwort	Present
Flowering plant	<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	Devil's-bit Scabious	F
Flowering plant	<i>Ulex gallii</i>	Western Gorse	Present
Flowering plant	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian	O
Flowering plant	<i>Veronica scutellata</i>	Marsh Speedwell	Present
Flowering plant	<i>Wahlenbergia hederacea</i>	Ivy-leaved Bellflower	R, Devon Notable
Moss	<i>Aulacomnium palustre</i>	Bog Groove-moss	O
Moss	<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	Pointed Spear-moss	F
Moss	<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>	Southern Marsh-orchid	O
Moss	<i>Pleurozium schreberi</i>	Red-stemmed Feather-moss	Present
Moss	<i>Polytrichum commune</i>	Common Haircap	O
Moss	<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	Neat Feather-moss	Present
Moss	<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>	Springy Turf-moss	F
Moss	<i>Sphagnum auriculatum</i>	Cow-horn Bog-moss	LF
Moss	<i>Sphagnum papillosum</i>	Papillose Bog-moss	O
Moss	<i>Sphagnum rubellum</i>	Red Bog-moss	R
Moss	<i>Sphagnum subnitens</i>	Lustrous Bog-moss	O
Moss	<i>Thuidium tamariscinum</i>	Common Tamarisk-moss	LF

Wet woodland

Taxon Group	Taxon Scientific Name	Taxon Common Name	Status
Fern	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern	Present
Fern	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard-fern	R, AWI
Fern	<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	O
Flowering plant	<i>Agrostis canina</i>	Velvet Bent	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	Present
Flowering plant	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	F
Flowering plant	<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch	O/LA
Flowering plant	<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower	Present
Flowering plant	<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	R, AWI
Flowering plant	<i>Carex remota</i>	Remote Sedge	Present, AWI
Flowering plant	<i>Chrysosplenium oppositifolium</i>	Opposite-leaved Golden-saxifrage	LA, AWI
Flowering plant	<i>Claytonia sibirica</i>	Pink Purslane	R, Non-native invasive
Flowering plant	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Cotoneaster spp.</i>	Cotoneaster	Non-native invasive
Flowering plant	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	R
Flowering plant	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O
Flowering plant	<i>Galium palustre</i>	Marsh-bedstraw	F
Flowering plant	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	Present
Flowering plant	<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass	Present
Flowering plant	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Common Ivy	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort	Present
Flowering plant	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	R, AWI
Flowering plant	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	O
Flowering plant	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>	Yellow Pimpernel	LF, AWI
Flowering plant	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	F



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Flowering plant	<i>Moehringia trinervia</i>	Three-nerved Sandwort	Present, AWI
Flowering plant	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	Purple Moor-grass	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	R
Flowering plant	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	F
Flowering plant	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F/LA
Flowering plant	<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	A
Flowering plant	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	Present
Flowering plant	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	R
Flowering plant	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Viola palustris</i>	Marsh Violet	R, AWI
Moss	<i>Kindbergia praelonga</i>	Common Feather-moss	Present
Moss	<i>Plagiomnium undulatum</i>	Hart's-tongue Thyme-moss	LF
Moss	<i>Polytrichum commune</i>	Common Haircap	LF
Moss	<i>Sphagnum fallax</i>	Flat-topped Bog-moss	LA

Low dry acid grassland

Taxon Group	Taxon Scientific Name	Taxon Common Name	Status
Fern	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	LD
Flowering plant	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	Present
Flowering plant	<i>Agrostis canina sens. lat.</i>	Brown/velvet bent	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	Present
Flowering plant	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather	O
Flowering plant	<i>Carex panicea</i>	Carnation Sedge	O
Flowering plant	<i>Carex pilulifera</i>	Pill Sedge	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Euphrasia agg.</i>	Eyebright	R
Flowering plant	<i>Galium saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw	F
Flowering plant	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	Present
Flowering plant	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	O
Flowering plant	<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush	Present
Flowering plant	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	Purple Moor-grass	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>	Lousewort	O
Flowering plant	<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear-hawkweed	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	F
Flowering plant	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	F
Flowering plant	<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	F
Flowering plant	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	Present
Flowering plant	<i>Scorzoneroideis autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit	O
Flowering plant	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	Present
Flowering plant	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	F
Flowering plant	<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	R

Neutral grassland

Taxon Group	Taxon Scientific Name	Taxon Common Name	Status
Flowering plant	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	A
Flowering plant	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	R
Flowering plant	<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>	Sharp-flowered Rush	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	LF
Flowering plant	<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil	O
Flowering plant	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	F
Flowering plant	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	F
Flowering plant	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	
Flowering plant	<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin	R
Flowering plant	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	Present
Flowering plant	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	F



SS68-022 – Padley Common – Dartmoor/West Devon

Flowering plant	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	R
Flowering plant	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common vetch	LF

Abundance:

A – Abundant

F – Frequent

O – Occasional

R – Rare

L – Locally

AWI Ancient Woodland Indicator

References:

British Geological Survey (2024) *BGS Geology Viewer*. [Online] [Accessed 22nd October 2024]

<https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/bgs-geology-viewer/>