

Bryophyte Assessment

Proposed Super National Nature Reserve, North Kent

A Report To: White Horse Ecology on behalf of Kent County Council c/o

Kent Downs National Landscape Unit

Report Number: RT-MME-180205-01

Date: August 2024

Quality Assurance

Date	Version	Author	Checked & Approved by
07/08/2024	Final	Dr Des Callaghan (Consultant Bryologist)	Jamie Fletcher BSc (Hons) ACIEEM (Principal Ecological Consultant)

Non-Technical Summary

Project Background

In June 2024, Kent County Council commissioned Middlemarch to undertake a bryophyte assessment of the candidate sites proposed for inclusion within the candidate Kent Woods and Downs NNR, Kent.

Scope of Survey

To fulfil the above brief, previous bryophyte records from the sites were reviewed, as was published and unpublished literature. Moreover, a rapid walk-over survey of a selection of sites was undertaken during 21–23 July 2024 to judge their likely importance for bryophytes, during which some bryophyte records were collected, though no comprehensive surveying was possible in the time available.

Survey Results

Including historic records and records from the present survey, a total of 177 species have been recorded across the candidate sites. The highest number of species have been recorded from Shorne Woods Country Park, where 121 species have been found, in part because it is the only site that has been thoroughly surveyed for bryophytes, but also because it is the only site with significant areas of wetland habitat, with the wet woodland of the site supporting the highest diversity of bryophytes across the candidate sites included within this study.

An assessment of the bryophyte species so far recorded across the candidate sites against the SSSI selection criteria for bryophytes suggests that no bryophyte features of national conservation importance are present. However, the woodland bryophyte assemblage within Holborough Woodlands could potentially qualify following further survey effort, as it is presently close to qualifying and no comprehensive survey of the site has been undertaken.

No legally protected species are presently known to occur in any of the candidate sites. Three nationally scarce species are known to occur in Holborough Woodlands, including *Campylophyllopsis calcarea*, *Herzogiella seligeri* and *Sematophyllum substrumulosum*. The nationally rare *Ephemerum cohaerens* (NERC s41) occurs in an arable field at Ranscombe Farm.

Recommendations

Further Ecological Surveys

Three areas deserve comprehensive bryophyte surveys:

- Holborough Woodlands – a survey is needed to assess whether the woodland bryophyte assemblage is of national importance according to the bryophyte selection criteria for SSSIs.
- Arable land at Ranscombe Farm – a survey is required to accurately document the distribution and abundance of *Ephemerum cohaerens* (NERC s41) and assess the overall importance of the arable bryophyte assemblage.
- Cultivated land in the Silverhand Estate – a survey is needed to assess the potential presence of *Ephemerum cohaerens* (NERC s41) and assess the overall importance of the bryophyte assemblage of cultivated land.

Contents

1. Introduction.....	5
1.1 Project Background	5
2. Methods.....	6
3. Results by Site.....	7
4. Assessment of Interest.....	11
5. Recommendations	14
6. Drawings.....	15
7. Photographs	17
Appendix 1	20
Relevant Legislation	20
Appendix 2	24
Species Inventory by Site.....	24

1. Introduction

1.1 Project Background

In June 2024, White Horse Ecology on behalf of Kent County Council c/o Kent Downs National Landscape Unit commissioned Middlemarch to undertake a bryophyte assessment of the candidate sites proposed for inclusion within the candidate Kent Woods and Downs NNR, Kent (Figure 1). All work reported here has been undertaken by Dr Des Callaghan, a professional bryologist and an expert on the bryophyte flora of Britain, on behalf of Middlemarch. The purpose of the work is to undertake:

- A desktop assessment of known species in the area to identify priority species (or problem species) for the candidate NNR;
- Identify hotspots for priority species within the NNR, supplemented by walkover surveys and/or habitat assessment site visits as deemed necessary;
- Make recommendations for landscape scale enhancements that will benefit priority species;
- Make recommendations for specific site enhancements and priority locations for survey work;
- Compile a short report including maps and tables that summarises the above; and
- Provide any records gathered in the field to NNR partners and KMBRC.

2. Methods

Taxonomy

Taxonomy follows Blockeel et al. (2021), unless otherwise noted.

Legislation

Appendix 1 provides an overview of legislation that is specifically relevant to the conservation of bryophytes in England.

2.1 Desk study

Historic records

Previous bryophyte records from the sites were reviewed, including records from the national recording database of the British Bryological Society (BBS), managed by the Biological Records Centre (Wallingford, UK). Records were only considered if they could be localised to within any one of the site boundaries.

Literature review

Published literature relevant to the bryophytes of the study area was reviewed (Rose 1949, 1950, 1951), as was unpublished literature (Callaghan 2024).

2.2 Field survey

Fieldwork was undertaken during 21–23 July 2024. The purpose of the fieldwork was to undertake a rapid walk-over survey of selected locations to judge their likely importance for bryophytes. Some bryophyte records were also collected during this process, but no comprehensive surveying was possible in the time available. Small samples of critical species were collected for determination by microscopy.

3. Results by Site

3.1 Shorne Woods Country Park

A comprehensive bryophyte survey and assessment of this site was undertaken recently, in April 2024 (Callaghan 2024), and so the area was not visited during the current walk-over survey. A total of 109 species was recorded by Callaghan (2024), with by far the highest diversity occurring in areas of wet woodland. No species of significant conservation interest were found, or have previously been recorded from the site.

3.2 Cobham Wood

No comprehensive bryophyte survey of the site has been undertaken. Historic records are limited to those derived from amateur casual recording by J.I. Hendey and J. Pitt in 2002 and 2005, which provided an inventory of 48 common species. A short list of 20 common species was recorded during the present walk-over survey. It is unlikely that the site is of significant interest for bryophytes.

3.3 Leisure Plots

No comprehensive bryophyte survey of the site has been undertaken and no historic records can be localised to this site. A short list of 13 common species was recorded during the present walk-over survey. It is unlikely that the site is of significant interest for bryophytes.

3.4 Ranscombe Farm

No comprehensive bryophyte survey of the site has been undertaken. Historic records are limited to those derived from amateur casual recording by various people during 2004–2020, which provided an inventory of 57 species. One of these is of conservation interest:

- *Ephemerum cohaerens* (Nationally Rare) – recorded in an arable field by S. Lemon in April 2019 and March 2020 in an area known locally as ‘Little Bottoms’ (TQ70496732).

A short list of 37 common species was recorded during the present walk-over survey. The areas of woodland and grassland are unlikely to be of significant interest for bryophytes. The areas of arable may be of more interest, especially given the recent presence of *Ephemerum cohaerens*, and deserve a comprehensive survey at a suitable time of year (i.e. winter or early spring).

3.5 Ashenbank Wood

No comprehensive bryophyte survey of the site has been undertaken. Historic records are limited to those derived from amateur casual recording by J.I. Hendey and S.M. Priestley in 2002, which provided an inventory of 47 common species. A short list of 28 common species was recorded during the present walk-over survey. It is unlikely that the site is of significant interest for bryophytes.

3.6 West Park

No comprehensive bryophyte survey of the site has been undertaken and no historic records can be localised to this site. The site was passed during the present survey but was not visited as it is clearly of no significant interest for bryophytes, comprising grassland and a few scattered trees.

3.7 Camer Park

No comprehensive bryophyte survey of the site has been undertaken. Historic records are limited to those derived from amateur casual recording, comprising a list of 15 common species recorded by J.I. Hendey in 2008. A short list of 20 common species was recorded during the present walk-over survey. It is unlikely that the site is of significant interest for bryophytes.

3.8 Silverhand Estate

No comprehensive bryophyte survey of the site has been undertaken. Historic records are limited to those derived from amateur casual recording by J.I. Hendey and J. Pitt in 2004 and 2008, which provided an inventory of 36 common species. Only small parts of this large estate were visited during the walk-over survey. The areas of woodland and grassland are unlikely to be of significant interest for bryophytes. The areas of cultivated land may be of more interest and deserve a comprehensive survey at a suitable time of year (i.e. winter or early spring), especially given the nearby occurrence of *Ephemerum cohaerens* at Ranscombe Farm in arable habitat.

3.9 Crabbles Bottom

No comprehensive bryophyte survey of the site has been undertaken and no historic records can be localised to this site. A short list of 12 common species was recorded during the present walk-over survey. It is unlikely that the site is of significant interest for bryophytes.

3.10 Shorne Common Rough

No comprehensive bryophyte survey of the site has been undertaken and no historic records can be localised to this site. The site was passed during the present survey but was not visited as it is clearly of no significant interest for bryophytes, comprising dry, secondary woodland.

3.11 Holborough Woodlands

No comprehensive bryophyte survey of the site has been undertaken. Historic records are limited to those derived from amateur casual recording by various people in 1969, 1992 and 2004, which provided an inventory of 69 species. Four of these are of conservation interest, though only one is considered to be a reliable record:

- *Campylophyllopsis calcareo* (Nationally Scarce) – recorded by E.R. Hurr and M.C. Watling in April 1992 from Crookhorn Wood.

Those considered to be doubtful are:

- *Abietinella abietina* (Nationally Scarce) – recorded by E.R. Hurr and M.C. Watling in April 1992 from 'Crookhorn Wood'. This record is considered doubtful because the species is

confined to open, unimproved short-grazed chalk grassland and insolated chalky spoil in old quarries and earthworks, and does not occur in woodland.

- *Weissia condensa* (Nationally Scarce) – recorded by F. Rose in March 1969 from 'Halling Warren'. The record is considered doubtful because: (i) the location name does not appear on any OS maps (a possible location is The Warren in North Halling); (ii) whilst F. Rose was a good bryologist in the late 1940s/1950s, he later concentrated on lichens and his bryophyte records became frequently erroneous; (iii) the record was transcribed by H. Brocklebank from a notebook of F. Rose following his death (i.e. F. Rose never submitted the record); and (iv) *W. condensa* is a critical species that is easily misidentified.
- *Weissia sterilis* (Nationally Scarce) – recorded by F. Rose in March 1969 from 'Halling Warren'. The record is considered doubtful for the reasons outlined above under *W. condensa*.

A list of 50 species was recorded during the present walk-over survey. Two of these are of conservation interest:

- *Herzogiella seligeri* (Nationally Scarce) – a single colony was found on a decorticated rotten log beside a track in Greatpark Wood (Figure 2; plate 7.1).
- *Sematophyllum substrumulosum* (Nationally Scarce) – a single colony was found on a decorticated beech trunk in Crookhorn Wood (Figure 2; plate 7.2).

3.12 Jeskyns Community Woodland

No comprehensive bryophyte survey of the site has been undertaken and no historic records can be localised to this site. A short list of 13 common species was recorded during the present walk-over survey. The site is not of significant interest for bryophytes.

3.13 Great Crabbles Wood

No comprehensive bryophyte survey of the site has been undertaken. Historic records are limited to those derived from amateur casual recording by J.I. Hendey, J.M. Langton and J. Pitt in 2008 and 2011, which provided an inventory of 55 common species. The southern border of the site was visited during the present walk-over survey and it seemed clear that the woodland is not of significant interest for bryophytes. In an old chalk pit at TQ7028070002, *Didymodon tophaceus* subsp. *sicculus* was found, which is only the third record of this subspecies in Britain. However, it has only been taxonomically recognised recently and further recording will likely show that it is not a taxon of significant conservation concern. The species itself, *Didymodon tophaceus*, is common.

3.14 South Ashenbank Wood

No comprehensive bryophyte survey of the site has been undertaken and no historic records can be localised to this site. The site was viewed from the eastern and northern boundary during the present walk-over survey and it seemed clear that the woodland is not of significant interest for bryophytes, with the habitat comprising dry woodland.

3.15 Cobham Hall School

No comprehensive bryophyte survey of the site has been undertaken and no historic records can be localised to this site. The site was not visited during the walk-over survey. It seems unlikely to be of significant interest for bryophytes, with the habitats comprising grassland, dry woodland and ponds.

4. Assessment of Interest

4.1 Species Diversity

An inventory of the bryophyte recorded from the candidate sites included in the present assessment is provided in Appendix 2. A total of 177 species have been recorded. The highest number is from Shorne Woods Country Park, where 121 species have been found. In part, this is because it is the only site that has been thoroughly surveyed for bryophytes (Callaghan 2024), but also because it is the only site with significant areas of wetland habitat, with the wet woodland of the site supporting the highest diversity of bryophytes across the candidate sites included within this study, which are otherwise composed almost entirely of dry habitats, lacking even small streams, springs or flushes.

4.2 SSSI Criteria Assessment

An assessment of the bryophyte species within the survey area against the SSSI selection criteria for bryophytes (Bosanquet et al. 2018; Table 1) suggests that no bryophyte features of national conservation importance are present. However, the woodland bryophyte assemblage within Holborough Woodlands could potentially qualify following further survey effort because: (i) it is presently close to qualifying, with a score of 9 points; (ii) no comprehensive bryophyte survey of the site has ever been undertaken; and (iii) other scoring species may be present (e.g. *Dicranum flagellare* or *Tortula vahliana*).

Species	Year of first record	Year of last record	3.1.1 Annex II	3.1.2 Endemic	3.1.3 All woodland	3.1.3 Mont heath	3.2 Acid mont cliff	3.2 Arable	3.2 Basic mont cliff	3.2 Bog	3.2 Calc grassland	3.2 Coastal habitats	3.2 Dune/saltmarsh	3.2 Epiphytes	3.2 Fen/swamp	3.2 Flushes	3.2 Lake/reservoir	3.2 Low acid rock	3.2 Low calc rock	3.2 Low heath	3.2 Mine/quarry	3.2 Riparian	3.2 Scree	3.2 Snowbed	3.2 Up heath	3.2 Woodland	3.3 Red list species
<i>Campylophyllopsis calcarea</i> ¹	1992	1992																3								3	
<i>Ephemerum cohaerens</i> ²	2019	2020					6									6											
<i>Herzogiella seligeri</i>	2024	2024																								3	
<i>Sematophyllum substrumulosum</i>	2024	2024																								3	
Site score:					0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	
SSSI threshold:					12	12	18	12	36	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	15	12	12	15	12	12	12	12	

Table 4.1. Site assessment against the SSSI selection criteria for bryophytes (Bosanquet et al. 2018)

¹Not listed as part of the 'Woodland' assemblage by Bosanquet et al. (2018) but included as such here because woodland is one of its typical habitats.

²Not listed as part of the 'Arable' assemblage by Bosanquet et al. (2018) but included as such here because it is part of the arable bryophyte assemblage at Ranscombe Farm.

4.3 Protected / Notable Bryophyte Species

No legally protected species are known to occur. Table 4.2 provides a summary of notable bryophyte species records within the study sites. It should be noted that the absence of records should not be taken as confirmation that a species is absent from the search area.

Species	Comments	Species of Principal Importance?	Conservation Status
Chalk Feather-moss <i>Campylophyllopsis calcarea</i>	This moss is commonest in beech woods on chalk, but occurs in a wide range of other habitats, including pits and quarries that are reverting to woodland, limestone ravines, wooded undercliffs and shady lane banks. There is only a single record from the study area, made by E.R. Hurr and M.C. Watling in April 1992 from Crookhorn Wood, though the precise location was not recorded. Given the general woodland habitat of Crookhorn Wood appears to be largely unchanged from 1992, the species is likely to still occur, though the lack of a precise and up-to-date record leaves an element of doubt. Rose (1951) describes it as 'rare' in Kent, and since 2000 there are records from only three sites.	-	Nationally Scarce
Clustered Earth-moss <i>Ephemerum cohaerens</i>	In England, the principal habitat of this rare moss is on mud exposed by lowland pools and reservoirs, so its presence in arable at Ranscombe Farm is particularly notable. It was seen in the same field in 2019 and 2020, but there are no other records. The habitat remains unchanged and a comprehensive survey at a suitable time of year (early spring) would likely refine the species. Ranscombe Farm is the only known site for the species in Kent.	✓	Nationally Rare
Silesian Feather-moss <i>Herzogiella seligeri</i>	A species typically found on rotting logs and tree stumps in shaded places in broadleaved woodland in SE England. There is only a single record from the study area, comprising a single colony found during the present survey in Holborough Woodlands (Greatpark Wood). It is likely to be occur elsewhere in low density in these woodlands. Rose (1951) describes it as 'very rare' in Kent, and since 2000 there are records from only two other sites.	-	Nationally Scarce

Table 4.2: Summary of Protected/Notable Species Records (continues)

<p>Bark Signal-moss <i>Sematophyllum</i> <i>substrumulosum</i></p>	<p>A species typically found on decorticated conifer logs in coniferous and mixed woodland in southern England and Wales. There is only a single record from the study area, comprising a single colony found during the present survey, in Holborough Woodlands (Crookhorn Wood). It is likely to occur elsewhere in low density in these woodlands. It was first found in Kent in 2016 and the present record is only the second site for the county.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Nationally Scarce</p>
--	---	----------	------------------------------

Table 4.2: Summary of Protected/Notable Species Records (continued)

5. Recommendations

All recommendations provided in this section are based on Middlemarch's current understanding of the NNR proposals, correct at the time the report was compiled. Should the proposals alter, the conclusions and recommendations made in the report should be reviewed to ensure that they remain appropriate.

- R1 Landscape scale enhancements:** No landscape scale enhancements appear to be required specifically for bryophytes, beyond standard best practice.
- R2 Specific site enhancements:** No specific management measures appear to be required to maintain the bryophyte interest of the sites, other than standard best practice, including the control of invasive non-native species, especially *Rhododendron*, promotion of deadwood in woodlands, and the maintenance of water flow and water quality in streams and ponds. Regarding *Rhododendron*, this should be surveyed to determine locations of invasion, especially in Holborough Woodlands, and eradicated where found (some stands were noted in Greatpark Wood at TQ6710863594).
- R3 Priority locations for survey work:** Three areas deserve comprehensive bryophyte surveys:
- Holborough Woodlands – no comprehensive bryophyte survey of these woodlands have been undertaken, but such may show the woodland bryophyte assemblage is of national importance according to the bryophyte selection criteria for SSSIs.
 - Arable land at Ranscombe Farm – no comprehensive bryophyte survey of arable land at Ranscombe Farm has been undertaken, but such is required to accurately document the distribution and abundance of *Ephemerum cohaerens* (NERC s41) and assess the overall importance of the arable bryophyte assemblage.
 - Cultivated land in the Silverhand Estate – no comprehensive bryophyte survey of cultivated land in the Silverhand Estate has been undertaken, which is warranted given the nearby occurrence of *Ephemerum cohaerens* (NERC s41) on arable land at Ranscombe Farm.

6. Figures

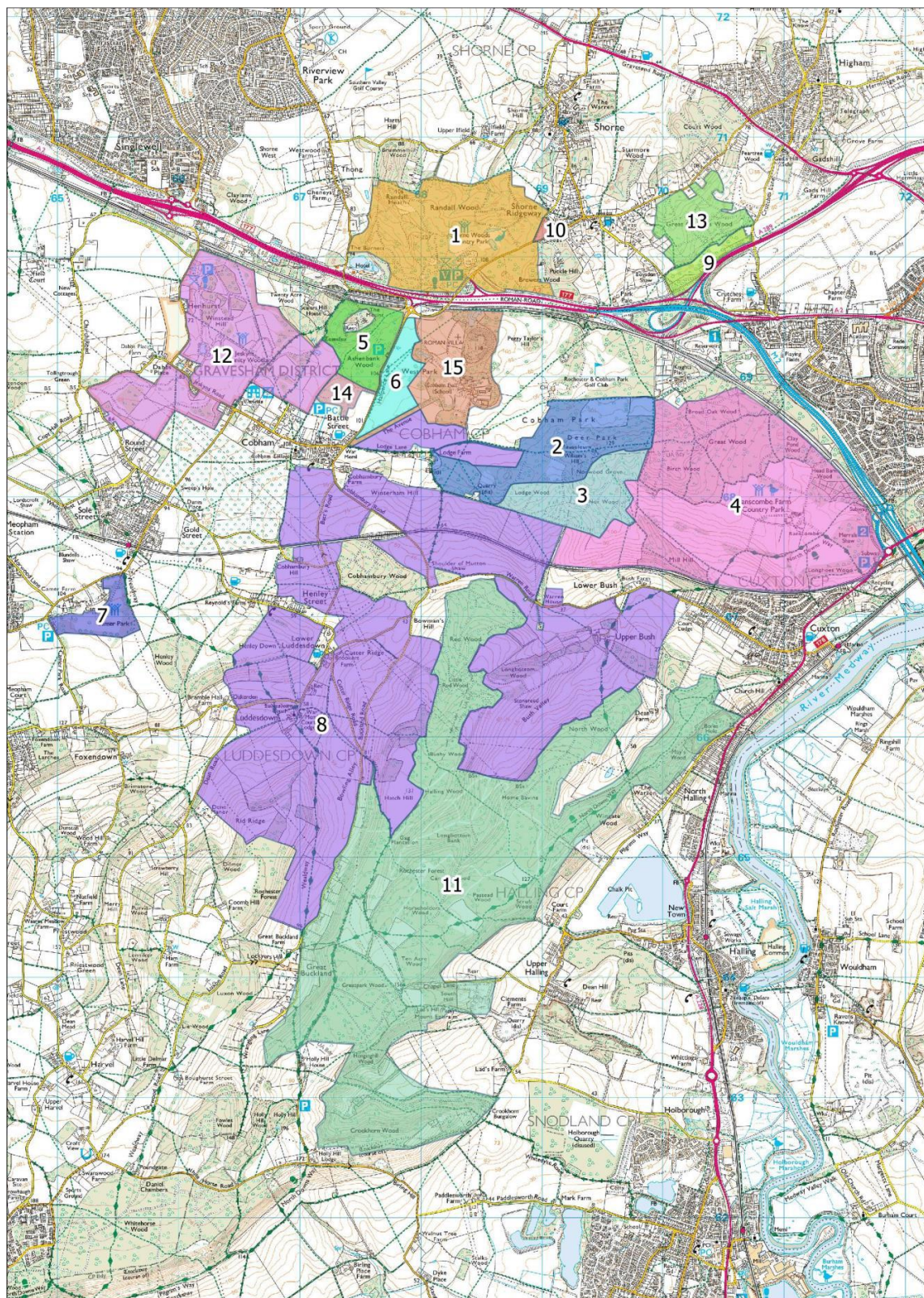


Figure 1. Location of sites included within the present study. 1 Shorne Woods Country Park; 2 Cobham Wood; 3 Leisure Plots; 4 Ranscombe Farm; 5 Ashenbank Wood; 6 West Park; 7 Camer Park; 8 Silverhand Estate; 9 Crabbles Bottom; 10 Shorne Common Rough; 11 Holborough Woodlands; 12 Jeskyns Community Woodland; 13 Great Crabbles Wood; 14 South Ashenbank Wood; 15 Cobham Hall School.

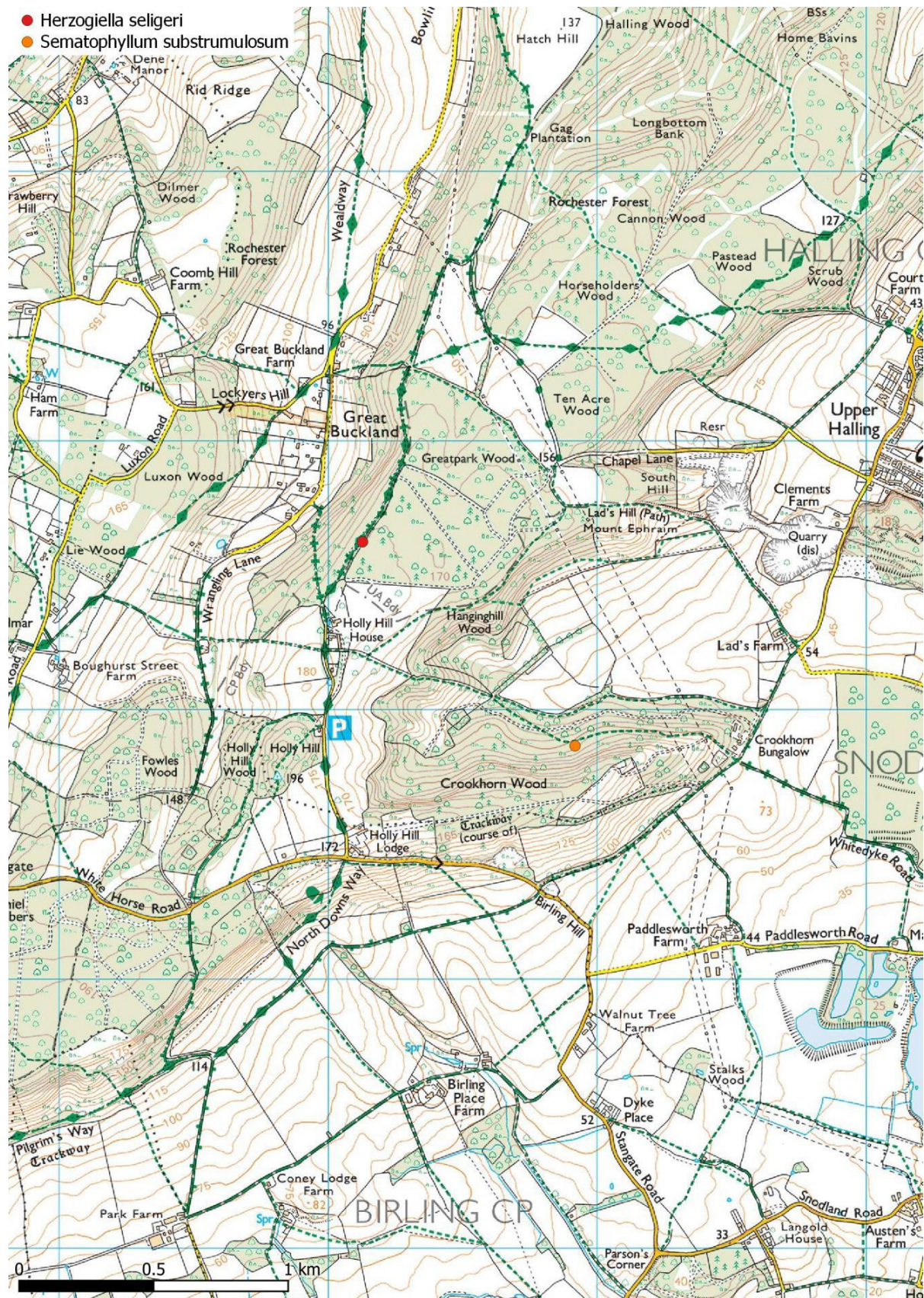


Figure 2. Locations of notable species in Holborough Woodlands found during the present walk-over survey.

7. Photographs



Plate 7.1: Habitat and location of *Herzogiella seligeri* in Greatpark Wood. TQ6712963623.



Plate 7.2: Habitat and location of *Sematophyllum substrumulosum* in Crookhorn Wood. TQ6791862866.

8. Acknowledgements

Many thanks to Jamie Fletcher (Middlemarch) for managing the contract, Mike Phillips (Whitehorse Ecology) for advice, and Ben Sweeney (Plantlife) for help with access at Ranscombe Farm.

9. References

- Blockeel TL, Bell NE, Hill MO, Hodgetts NG, Long DG, Pilkington SL, Rothero GP. 2021. A new checklist of the bryophytes of Britain and Ireland, 2020. *Journal of Bryology*. 43:1–51.
- Callaghan DA. 2023. A new IUCN Red List of the bryophytes of Britain, 2023. *Journal of Bryology*. 44(4):271–389.
- Callaghan DA. 2024. Bryophyte survey and assessment of Shorne Woods Country Park, West Kent. Unpublished report.
- Pescott O. 2016. Revised lists of nationally rare and scarce bryophytes for Britain. *Field Bryology*. 115:22–30.
- Rose F. 1949. A bryophyte flora of Kent. I. *Transactions of the British Bryological Society*. 1:202–210.
- Rose F. 1950. A bryophyte flora of Kent. II. Hepaticae. *Transactions of the British Bryological Society*. 1:255–265.
- Rose F. 1951. A bryophyte flora of Kent. III. Musci. *Transactions of the British Bryological Society*. 1:427–464.

Appendix 1

Relevant Legislation

The below provides an overview of legislation that is specifically relevant to the conservation of bryophytes in England. It does not include any mention of more general nature conservation policy and legislation.

Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora ('the Habitats Directive')

No bryophytes are specially protected under Annex IV ('European Protected Species'). The only inclusion of bryophytes is under Annex II, which includes five species (see below). For these, signatories are required to contribute to a coherent European ecological network of protected sites by designating a selection of their sites as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs).

The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended)

This piece of legislation transposes into domestic law the European Habitats Directive and European Birds Directive. Besides the requirements mentioned above under the Habitats Directive, there are no additional measures for the conservation of bryophytes.

The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 ('the NERC Act')

Section 41 (S41) of the NERC Act requires the Secretary of State to publish a list of species and habitats of principal importance for conserving biodiversity, which includes 79 bryophyte species (see below). The S41 list is used to guide decision-makers such as public bodies, including local and regional authorities, in implementing their duty under Section 40 of the NERC Act, to have regard to the conservation of biodiversity when carrying out their normal functions.

The Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) 1981

The Act makes it an offence (subject to exceptions) to intentionally pick, uproot or destroy any wild plant listed in Schedule 8, which includes 37 bryophyte species (see below).

Species	Habitats Directive (Annex II)	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)	Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (Section 41)
<i>Bryum schleicheri</i>		x	
<i>Bryum warneum</i>			x
<i>Buxbaumia viridis</i>	x	x	
<i>Cephaloziella baumgartneri</i>			x
<i>Cephaloziella calyculata</i>			x
<i>Cephaloziella dentata</i>			x
<i>Cephaloziella integerrima</i>			x
<i>Cephaloziella nicholsonii</i>			x

Table 1: Legislative Status (continues)

Species	Habitats Directive (Annex II)	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)	Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (Section 41)
<i>Ceratodon conicus</i>			x
<i>Cyclodictyon laetevirens</i>		x	x
<i>Dendrocryphaea lamyana</i>		x	x
<i>Dicranum spurium</i>			x
<i>Dicranum undulatum</i>			x
<i>Didymodon cordatus</i>		x	
<i>Didymodon glaucus</i>		x	x
<i>Didymodon tomaculosus</i>			x
<i>Ditrichum cornubicum</i>		x	x
<i>Ditrichum plumbicola</i>			x
<i>Ditrichum subulatum</i>			x
<i>Dumortiera hirsuta</i>			x
<i>Entosthodon pulchellus</i>			x
<i>Ephemerum cohaerens</i>			x
<i>Fissidens curvatus</i>			x
<i>Fissidens serrulatus</i>			x
<i>Fossombronia foveolata</i>			x
<i>Geocalyx graveolens</i>		x	
<i>Grimmia crinita</i>			x
<i>Grimmia elongata</i>			x
<i>Grimmia unicolor</i>		x	
<i>Gymnomitrium apiculatum</i>		x	
<i>Habrodon perpusillus</i>			x
<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>	x	x	
<i>Homomallium incurvatum</i>			x
<i>Hygrohypnum polare</i>		x	
<i>Hypnum vaucheri</i>		x	
<i>Jamesoniella undulifolia</i>		x	x

Table 1: (continued) Legislative status (continues)

Species	Habitats Directive (Annex II)	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)	Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (Section 41)
<i>Leiocolea rutheana</i>		x	x
<i>Leiocolea rutheana</i> var. <i>laxa</i>		x	x
<i>Leiocolea rutheana</i> var. <i>rutheana</i>		x	x
<i>Lejeunea mandonii</i>			x
<i>Leptodontium gemmascens</i>			x
<i>Liochlaena lanceolata</i>			x
<i>Lophozia capitata</i>			x
<i>Marsupella profunda</i>	x	x	x
<i>Micromitrium tenerum</i>		x	x
<i>Mielichhoferia mielichhoferiana</i>		x	
<i>Orthodontium gracile</i>			x
<i>Orthotrichum obtusifolium</i>		x	
<i>Orthotrichum pallens</i>			x
<i>Orthotrichum pumilum</i>			x
<i>Pallavicinia lyellii</i>			x
<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>	x	x	x
<i>Philonotis marchica</i>			x
<i>Physcomitrium eurystomum</i>			x
<i>Plagiothecium piliferum</i>		x	
<i>Pseudocalliergon turgescens</i>		x	
<i>Rhynchostegium rotundifolium</i>		x	x
<i>Rhytidiadelphus subpinnatus</i>			x
<i>Riccia bifurca</i>		x	x
<i>Riccia canaliculata</i>			x
<i>Riccia nigrella</i>			x
<i>Saelania glaucescens</i>		x	
<i>Scopelophila cataractae</i>			x
<i>Seligeria carniolica</i>			x

Table 1: (continued) Legislative Status (continues)

Species	Habitats Directive (Annex II)	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)	Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (Section 41)
<i>Southbya nigrella</i>		x	x
<i>Sphaerocarpos texanus</i>			x
<i>Sphagnum balticum</i>		x	x
<i>Splachnum vasculosum</i>			x
<i>Telaranea europaea</i>			x
<i>Thamnobryum angustifolium</i>		x	x
<i>Thamnobryum cataractarum</i>			x
<i>Tortula cernua</i>		x	x
<i>Tortula cuneifolia</i>			x
<i>Tortula freibergii</i>			x
<i>Tortula vahlana</i>			x
<i>Tortula wilsonii</i>			x
<i>Weissia condensa</i>			x
<i>Weissia levieri</i>			x
<i>Weissia multicapsularis</i>			x
<i>Weissia squarrosa</i>			x
<i>Weissia sterilis</i>			x
<i>Zygodon forsteri</i>		x	x
<i>Zygodon gracilis</i>		x	x

Table 1: (continued) Legislative Status

Appendix 2 - Species Inventory by Site

The below provides an inventory of the species that have been recorded from each site. The year of the most recent record of a species within a site is indicated within the table. Sites are: 1 Shorne Woods Country Park; 2 Cobham Wood; 3 Leisure Plots; 4 Ranscombe Farm; 5 Ashenbank Wood; 6 West Park; 7 Camer Park; 8 Silverhand Estate; 9 Crabbles Bottom; 10 Shorne Common Rough; 11 Holborough Woodlands; 12 Jeskyns Community Woodland; 13 Great Crabbles Wood; 14 South Ashenbank Wood; 15 Cobham Hall School. There are no bryophyte records from sites 6, 10 and 15.

Species	Site											
	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	11	12	13	14
<i>Aloina aloides</i> s.str.				2012					2004			
<i>Amblystegium serpens</i>	2024	2002		2024	2024	2008	2008		2024	2024	2011	
<i>Anomodon viticulosus</i>				2018					2024		2008	
<i>Atrichum undulatum</i> s.str.	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024				2024		2008	
<i>Aulacomnium androgynum</i>	2024	2002		2020	2002						2008	
<i>Aulacomnium palustre</i>	2024											
<i>Barbula unguiculata</i>	2024	2024		2024	2002		2008		2024	2024	2011	
<i>Brachytheciastrum velutinum</i>		2005									2008	
<i>Brachythecium albicans</i>	2024	2005										
<i>Brachythecium rivulare</i>					2002							
<i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i>	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2008		2024	2024	2011	
<i>Bryoerythrophyllum recurvirostrum</i>									2024			
<i>Bryum argenteum</i>	2024	2024		2024	2002		2008		2024			

Table 2: Species Inventory by Site (continues)

Species	Site											
	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	11	12	13	14
<i>Bryum bornholmense</i>	2024											
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	2024	2024		2024	2002	2008		2024	2024			
<i>Bryum dichotomum</i>	2024	2002		2024						2024		
<i>Bryum klinggraeffii</i>				2024			2004					
<i>Bryum moravicum</i>									1992			
<i>Bryum radiculosum</i>							2004					
<i>Bryum rubens</i>	2024	2024		2019	2002							
<i>Bryum ruderales</i>	2024			2019							2011	
<i>Bryum sauteri</i>							2004					
<i>Bryum violaceum</i>							2004					
<i>Calliergon cordifolium</i>	2024											
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	2024				2024		2008	2024	2024		2011	
<i>Calypogeia arguta</i>	2024											
<i>Calypogeia fissa</i>	2024											
<i>Calypogeia muelleriana</i>	2001											
<i>Campylium chrysophyllum</i>									1992			
<i>Campylophyllopsis calcarea</i>									1992			
<i>Campylopus flexuosus</i>	2011								1992			
<i>Campylopus introflexus</i>	2024	2002		2020	2002	2024			1992			
<i>Campylopus pyriformis</i>	2024											
<i>Cephalozia bicuspidata</i>	2024											

Table 2: (continued) Species Inventory by Site (continues)

Species	Site											
	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	11	12	13	14
<i>Cephaloziella divaricata</i>	2024											
<i>Ceratodon purpureus</i>	2024	2002	2024	2024	2024				1992		2008	
<i>Chiloscyphus pallescens</i>	2011											
<i>Chiloscyphus polyanthos</i>	2024											
<i>Cirriphyllum crassinervium</i>				2018		2008	2008		2024		2024	
<i>Cirriphyllum piliferum</i>	2024								2004		2008	
<i>Cratoneuron filicinum</i>	2024											
<i>Cryphaea heteromalla</i>	2024	2005		2024	2024	2024		2024	2024			
<i>Ctenidium molluscum</i>									2024			
<i>Dicranella heteromalla</i>	2024	2002		2024	2024	2024			1992		2008	
<i>Dicranella howei</i>		2002		2024					2024	2024		
<i>Dicranella schreberiana</i>				2024					2024			
<i>Dicranella staphylina</i>	2024				2024							
<i>Dicranoweisia cirrata</i>	2024	2002		2012	2024	2008	2008		2004		2008	
<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>	2024	2002							2004		2011	
<i>Dicranum tauricum</i>	2024			2020	2002							
<i>Didymodon fallax</i>	2024	2002	2024	2004					2024			
<i>Didymodon insulanus</i>	2024						2008				2011	
<i>Didymodon luridus</i>				2019	2002		2008	2024	1992			
<i>Didymodon nicholsonii</i>	2024											
<i>Didymodon sinuosus</i>	2024								2024			

Table 2: (continued) Species Inventory by Site (continues)

Species	Site											
	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	11	12	13	14
<i>Didymodon tophaceus</i> subsp. <i>sicculus</i>											2024	
<i>Didymodon vinealis</i>				2024	2002		2008					
<i>Ditrichum heteromallum</i>	2011											
<i>Drepanocladus aduncus</i>	2024											
<i>Encalypta streptocarpa</i>									2004			
<i>Ephemerum cohaerens</i>				2020								
<i>Ephemerum serratum</i> s.str.					2024							
<i>Eurhynchium striatum</i>	2024	2005			2002			2024	2024		2008	
<i>Fissidens bryoides</i> var. <i>bryoides</i>	2024	2002		2019	2002						2008	
<i>Fissidens dubius</i>									2004			
<i>Fissidens gracilifolius</i>									2024		2024	
<i>Fissidens incurvus</i>				2018					2024			
<i>Fissidens taxifolius</i>	2024		2024	2024	2024	2024	2024		2024		2011	
<i>Fissidens viridulus</i>				2019			2008				2008	
<i>Fossombronina pusilla</i>					2024							
<i>Frullania dilatata</i>	2024	2024		2024	2024	2024			2024		2008	
<i>Funaria hygrometrica</i>	2024	2002		2012	2002				2024	2024	2011	
<i>Grimmia pulvinata</i>	2024						2008		2024			
<i>Hennediella macrophylla</i>						2024			2024			
<i>Herzogiella seligeri</i>									2024			
<i>Homalia trichomanoides</i>				2020	2002		2008				2008	

Table 2: (continued) Species Inventory by Site (continues)

Species	Site											
	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	11	12	13	14
<i>Homalothecium lutescens</i>				2004					2024		2011	
<i>Homalothecium sericeum</i>	2024	2024		2024			2008	2024	2024		2008	
<i>Hylocomiadelphus triquetrus</i>									2004			
<i>Hypnum andoi</i>	2024			2024	2024				2024		2008	
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> var. <i>cupressiforme</i>	2024	2024		2024	2024	2024		2024	2024	2024	2011	2024
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> var. <i>lacunosum</i>	2024								1992			
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> var. <i>resupinatum</i>	2024	2002		2012	2002						2008	
<i>Hypnum jutlandicum</i>	2024											
<i>Isothecium alopecuroides</i>	2024										2008	
<i>Isothecium myosuroides</i> s.str.	2024			2018	2002				2024		2008	
<i>Kindbergia praelonga</i>	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2011	
<i>Lepidozia reptans</i>	2001											
<i>Leptodictyum riparium</i>	2024											
<i>Leucobryum glaucum</i> s.str.	2024											
<i>Lewinskya affinis</i>	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024		2024	2024	2024	2008	
<i>Lewinskya striata</i>	2024					2024						
<i>Lophocolea bidentata</i>	2024	2002		2004	2002		2008		2024			
<i>Lophocolea heterophylla</i>	2024	2002		2018	2002	2024			2024		2011	

Table 2: (continued) Species Inventory by Site (continues)

Species	Site											
	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	11	12	13	14
<i>Lophocolea semiteres</i>	2024				2024							
<i>Lophozia excisa</i>	2024											
<i>Lunularia cruciata</i>	2024											
<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i>		2002										
<i>Mesoptychia turbinata</i>									2024			
<i>Metzgeria consanguinea</i>									2004			
<i>Metzgeria furcata</i>	2024	2002		2024	2024	2024			2024		2008	
<i>Metzgeria violacea</i>	2024											
<i>Microbryum curvicolium</i>									1992			
<i>Microbryum davallianum</i> var. <i>conicum</i>				2024			2004					
<i>Microbryum floerkeanum</i>				2024			2004					
<i>Microbryum rectum</i>				2004					2004			
<i>Microeurhynchium pumilum</i>	2024						2008		2024			
<i>Mnium hornum</i>	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024		2008		2024	2024	2011	
<i>Myriocoleopsis minutissima</i>	2024			2024	2024							
<i>Neckera complanata</i>	2024						2008		2024		2011	
<i>Neckera crispa</i>									1992			
<i>Neckera pumila</i>	2024											
<i>Orthodontium lineare</i>	2024	2024		2020	2024				2024		2011	
<i>Orthotrichum anomalum</i>	2001											

Table 2: (continued) Species Inventory by Site (continues)

Species	Site											
	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	11	12	13	14
<i>Orthotrichum diaphanum</i>	2024	2002		2024	2002	2024	2008	2024	1992		2008	
<i>Orthotrichum pulchellum</i>	2024				2024	2024						
<i>Orthotrichum stramineum</i>	2024											
<i>Orthotrichum tenellum</i>	2024											
<i>Oxyrrhynchium hians</i>	2024	2002	2024	2019		2024	2024		2024		2011	
<i>Oxyrrhynchium schleicheri</i>				2024			2008				2008	
<i>Pellia endiviifolia</i>	2001								2024			
<i>Pellia epiphylla</i>	2024	2002										
<i>Physcomitrium patens</i>		2002										
<i>Physcomitrium pyriforme</i>					2002							
<i>Plagiomnium affine</i>	2001	2002							1992			
<i>Plagiomnium undulatum</i>	2024	2002			2002		2008		2004		2008	
<i>Plagiothecium curvifolium</i>	2024										2008	
<i>Plagiothecium nemorale</i>		2005		2004	2002	2008					2011	
<i>Plagiothecium succulentum</i>	2024	2005									2008	
<i>Plagiothecium undulatum</i>	2024											
<i>Plenogemma phyllantha</i>	2024											
<i>Pleuroidium acuminatum</i>	2024											
<i>Pohlia annotina</i>	2024											

Table 2: (continued) Species Inventory by Site (continues)

Species	Site											
	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	11	12	13	14
<i>Pohlia lutescens</i>	2024											
<i>Pohlia melanodon</i>				2024					2024	2024		
<i>Pohlia nutans</i>	2024								1992			
<i>Pohlia wahlenbergii</i> var. <i>wahlenbergii</i>									2004			
<i>Polytrichum formosum</i>	2024			2012	2024							
<i>Polytrichum juniperinum</i>	2024				2002				1992			
<i>Polytrichum piliferum</i>	2001											
<i>Porella platyphylla</i>				2020					2024		2011	
<i>Pseudephemerum nitidum</i>	2024											
<i>Pseudocrossidium hornschruchianum</i>	2024			2024					1992			
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	2024		2024	2004					2004			
<i>Pseudotaxiphyllum elegans</i>	2024	2002									2008	
<i>Pulvigerella lyellii</i>	2024	2024		2024		2024			2024			
<i>Radula complanata</i>	2024	2024	2024	2024					2024		2008	
<i>Rhizomnium punctatum</i>	2024				2002				2024			
<i>Rhynchostegiella tenella</i>									2024			
<i>Rhynchostegium confertum</i>	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024		2024	2024	2008	
<i>Rhynchostegium murale</i>							2008					
<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>	2024						2008					
<i>Riccardia chamedryfolia</i>	2024											

Table 2: (continued) Species Inventory by Site (continues)

Species	Site											
	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	11	12	13	14
<i>Schistidium crassipilum</i>	2024											
<i>Scleropodium cespitans</i>	2001											
<i>Seligeria calycina</i>				2019					2024		2024	
<i>Sematophyllum substrumulosum</i>									2024			
<i>Streblotrichum convolutum</i> var. <i>commutatum</i>	2024											
<i>Streblotrichum convolutum</i> var. <i>convolutum</i>	2024		2024	2018			2008	2024	2024		2011	
<i>Syntrichia montana</i> var. <i>montana</i>	2024				2002		2008		2004			
<i>Tetraphis pellucida</i>	2024			2024					1992		2011	
<i>Thamnobryum alopecurum</i>	2024	2005			2002	2024			2024		2011	
<i>Thuidium tamariscinum</i>	2024											
<i>Tortula acaulon</i> var. <i>acaulon</i>	2024			2024			2004		2004			
<i>Tortula muralis</i>	2024				2002		2008					
<i>Tortula truncata</i>	2001	2002		2004	2024		2004					
<i>Trichodon cylindricus</i>	2024	2002		2012								
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>									2024			
<i>Ulota bruchii</i>	2024	2024			2024				2024			
<i>Ulota crispa</i> sensu Smith (2004)	2011	2002			2002						2008	
<i>Ulota crispula</i>	2024											
<i>Ulota intermedia</i>						2024						

Table 2: (continued) Species Inventory by Site (continues)

Species	Site											
	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	11	12	13	14
<i>Weissia angustifolia</i>				2024					2004			
<i>Weissia brachycarpa</i> <i>var. obliqua</i>											2011	
<i>Weissia controversa</i> <i>var. controversa</i>					2002							
<i>Zygodon conoideus</i> <i>var. conoideus</i>	2024			2024	2024			2024				
<i>Zygodon viridissimus</i> <i>s.str.</i>	2024				2002				2024			
TOTAL	121	51	13	70	58	25	38	12	88	12	56	1

Table 2: (continued) Species Inventory by Site