



The Burial Ground

Botanical Companion

1

There are over 20,000 burial grounds in England and Wales, ranging from small rural medieval churchyards to large Victorian city cemeteries, spanning different cultures, religions and centuries. Appealing to many who are interested in local history and the natural world, burial grounds encapsulate the history of communities whilst offering refuge for our native wildlife. For many people burial grounds are the only locally accessible green space. However, their heritage value, and even their continuing presence, cannot be taken for granted. They are under threat from development, closure, under management and mismanagement. We work nationally to support groups and individuals to investigate, care for, and enjoy these unique sites.

Burial grounds can have fantastic grasslands with a rich array of plants, animals and fungi. A burial ground may contain the only surviving area of flower-rich grassland in a parish. This is special regardless of grass length or whether the plants actually flower.

Whilst you don't need to know exactly what is growing in your burial ground to manage it well, it can be interesting to learn about the plants and types of grassland that are present. Some may be quite uncommon, and your results will interest local wildlife conservation groups as well as Caring for God's Acre, in particularly giving information for our national initiative The Beautiful Burial Ground.

oxeye daisy



pignut



heath milkwort



The Survey

1. Draw a map
2. Count how many different plant species there are in a small plot
3. Make a species list
4. Make sense of your findings
5. Tell people about your findings and consider management options

This booklet will help you to get started in learning about the grassland plants; how to record species and what can be done with the information collected. You don't need to be able to identify every plant, simply have a go at as many of the stages in the Companion as you can. The Companion is available in hard copy and as a download from www.caringforgodsacre.org.uk. You may like to have one hard copy and then download the Summary Sheet, Species List and Chart of Indicator Species in order to write on a set of these each time you do a burial ground survey.

This booklet has references to the sheets from our Churchyard and Burial Ground Action Pack which can be found on our website. For example; A2 (Caring for Grassland). These sheets are invaluable tools for managing burial grounds.

heath bedstraw



greater knapweed



mouse-ear hawkweed



1. Draw a map

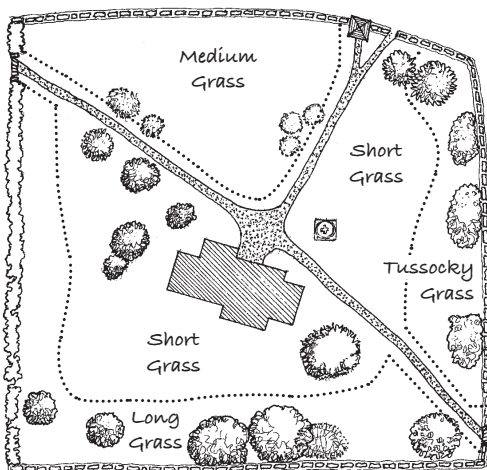
A map is useful for getting an idea of what management is happening where, which in turn influences which plants are present.

Management such as mowing and raking is likely to affect *grassland quality* but not *grassland type*. Similarly, a new extension to a burial ground may have fewer, different plants when compared to the older part.

Grassland Quality depends on site management. In this survey we count the number of different species present. It can have lots and be classed as rich or few and be classed as poor.

Grassland Type depends on factors such as soil type, underlying rock, rainfall and altitude. In this survey we are assessing 3 types based on soil and underlying rock.

You may already have a map of management areas. For help with mapping see A1 in our Action Pack (The Five Steps to Churchyard and Burial Ground Care). Speak to the people who manage the site when drawing up the map, they will know which areas are long or short grass, even if the long grass area has just been cut.



ragwort



eyebright



carline thistle



2. How many different plant species are there in a plot?

First choose your plots

Look at your map and see how many different areas there are. You may have several: short, medium, long, tussocky, deeply shaded, old and new. Ideally you need to place a survey plot in each of these areas, but if there is not enough time, or if areas are small, then do a plot in the main areas or in the part where you know there are lots of flowers.

Measure out a 2m by 2m square plot somewhere that does not contain large monuments and looks as if it has a good variety of plant species. This square plot does not need to be very precise and the corner markers can be anything to hand; lunchbox, thermos, a handy stone. The keenest volunteers might consider bringing bamboo canes cut to length as markers.

Count the number of different types of plants that you see within the plot, no need to identify them, just count!

DO include ferns, grasses and sedges.

DO NOT include fungi, lichens or mosses.

Try and include grasses even if you cannot identify them. Give them your own names; broad leaf, needle leaf, hairy stem if that helps but do count how many different sorts there are. If they look different from each other then it is likely that they are different species. To help with this, you may like to pick a leaf from each and lay them on a sheet of paper. This helps keep track of what you are finding.

Occasionally areas can have a lot of species without being of high *grassland quality*. This could be disturbed ground containing thistles, nettles or docks. If you think that this is the case then make a note, as it will be recorded differently later on.

pyramidal orchid



meadowsweet



yellow rattle



3. Make a species list

Wander all over your burial ground with a copy of the **Burial Ground Species List** (pp 13 -17) ticking off plants that you can identify. The list includes most of the species that you are likely to find, but it is not comprehensive: the blank rows at the end of the list are for adding in extra species.

You may need to use wildflower and grass identification guides

There are a number of useful guides and you may have a favourite. A popular one is The Wildflower Key by Rose published by Frederick Warne Books.

The Field Studies Council has produced fold-out charts which can be helpful, particularly for grasses:

Wildlife of Burial Grounds, OP 166

Describing Flowers, OP42

Grassland Plants 1 Identification Guide, OP68

Grassland Plants 2 Identification Guide, OP95

Grasses Identification Guide, OP 136

Ferns Identification Chart, OP94

5

harebell



meadow vetchling



lesser stitchwort



4. Make Sense of your Results

This section involves using the information collected to assess the quality and type of the grassland in your burial ground. This is useful information for both botanists and also burial ground managers.

How to fill in the **Summary Sheet** (pp 11-12).

Fill in the name and location of your burial ground, postcode is useful if you have it.

Include all of the volunteers involved as well as the name of your group if you have one.

Grassland Quality

Once you have done some 2m by 2m plot counts, you can enter your plot counts into the boxes entitled Grassland Quality, Number of species per plot.

Use your map to fill in the next row of boxes; Management Category

You now need to assess the Grassland Quality. Use the chart below to see which category your plots fit into and fill in the abbreviation.

If your plot was one of the weedy ones, containing several of the following; nettle, dock or thistles then record it as D (for weedy or disturbed areas).

agrimony



hoary plantain



red campion



Grassland Quality Chart

| Category | Number of species in 2 x 2m plot | Grassland Quality Abbreviation |
|----------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|----------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

For short, medium and long swards:

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---|
| Rich | More than 20 | R |
| Good | 17 – 20 | G |
| Moderate | 11 – 16 | M |
| Poor | 8 – 11 | P |
| Improved or amenity | Less than 8 | I |

For tussocky or unmanaged sward:

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----|
| Tussocky rich | More than 16 | TR |
| Tussocky moderate | 11 – 16 | TM |
| Tussocky poor | Less than 11 | TP |

For disturbed/weedy areas

| | | |
|-----------|-------------|---|
| Disturbed | Total count | D |
|-----------|-------------|---|

Use your Burial Ground Species List to get a total count of the species that you have been able to identify. Put this total onto the Summary Sheet – Species Count.

Using your Burial Ground Species List again, it is now time to get a Grassland Type.

Grassland Type

Having assessed the *grassland quality*, it is now time to assess the *grassland type*; this is especially useful if the quality has been classed as Rich (R), Good (G) or Moderate (M).

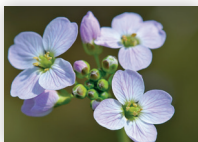
The grassland type will reflect the soil and underlying rock of the site. Broadly speaking there are three types: **acid**, **calcareous** (or alkaline) and **neutral**.

bugle

red clover

yellow mountain pansy





• **Neutral grasslands:**

are probably those most commonly seen in burial grounds, occurring across the lowlands, often on deep soils. Neutral soils are generally good farming soils.



• **Calcareous grasslands:**

grasslands generally occur in areas with a chalk or limestone rock type and are often very rich in flowers.



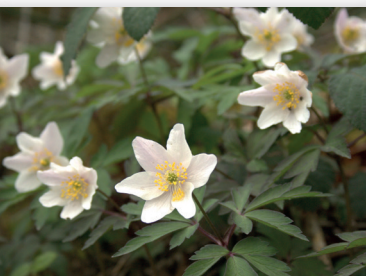
• **Acid grasslands:**

tend to include heath or moorland species and are common on sandy soils in the lowlands as well as in the uplands.

Take your **Burial Ground Species List**: some of the species have been **highlighted**. These are known as indicator species because they are plants which tend to occur within particular grassland types (acid, calcareous, neutral).

Using the **Chart of Indicator Species** (p 18) circle those species that you have ticked on your list. Some plants occur in more than one habitat type so are found in more than one column. In this case you should circle the X both times. You may have very few of these indicator species, this is quite usual.

wood anemone



early purple orchid



wood-sorrel



Count up how many Xs you have circled in each column and write this total at the bottom of the chart. The highest score indicates the grassland type. Now fill in the **Summary Sheet – Grassland Type** (p 12).

What if there is a tie?

Sometimes you will get an equal number in two columns, don't worry about this. Management of an area can result in strange mixtures of species growing together. Just record the results on the **Summary Sheet**.

CHART OF INDICATOR SPECIES

N=neutral, C=calcareous, A=acidic

| | N | C | A | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Agrimony | | | | <i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> |
| Bedstraw, heath | X | | | <i>Galium saxatile</i> |
| Bilberry | | X | | <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> |
| Bird's-foot | | X | X | <i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i> |
| Bistort, common | | | X | <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> |
| Brome, upright | X | | | <i>Bromus erectus</i> |
| Bugle | | X | | <i>Ajuga reptans</i> |
| Cock's-foot | X | | | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> |
| Crane's bill, wood | X | | | <i>Geranium sylvaticum</i> |
| Cuckoo flower | X | | | <i>Cardamine pratensis</i> |
| Eyebrights | X | | | <i>Euphrasia officinalis etc</i> |
| Foxtail, meadow | X | X | | <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> |
| Hairgrass, early | X | | | <i>Aira praecox</i> |
| Hairgrass, wavy | | | X | <i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i> |
| Harebell | | | X | <i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> |
| Hawkweed, mouse-ear | X | | X | <i>Pilosella officinalis</i> |
| Horsetail, field | | X | X | <i>Equisetum arvense</i> |
| Lady's mantle | X | | X | <i>Alchemilla glabra</i> |
| Mat grass | X | X | | <i>Nardus stricta</i> |
| Meadowsweet | | | X | <i>Filipendula ulmaria</i> |
| Milkwort, heath | X | X | | <i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i> |
| Moorgrass, blue | | X | | <i>Sesleria albicans</i> |
| Moorgrass, false | | X | X | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> |
| Oat-grass, meadow | X | | | <i>Helictotrichon pratense</i> |
| Orchid, pyramidal | | X | | <i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i> |
| Oxeye daisy | | X | | <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> |
| Parsley-plant | X | X | | <i>Aphanes arvensis</i> |
| Pepper-saxifrage | | | X | <i>Silene silaus</i> |
| Pignut | X | | | <i>Conopodium majus</i> |
| Rock-rose, common | X | | X | <i>Helianthemum nummularium</i> |
| Ryegrass, perennial | | X | | <i>Lolium perenne</i> |
| Sheeps-bit | X | | | <i>Jasione montana</i> |
| Sorrel, sheep's | | | X | <i>Rumex acetosella</i> |
| Stoncrop, biting | | | X | <i>Sedum acre</i> |
| Thistle, carline | | X | X | <i>Carlina vulgaris</i> |
| Tor grass | | X | | <i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i> |
| Vetch, bush | | X | | <i>Vicia sepium</i> |
| Vetchling, meadow | X | X | | <i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> |
| Woodsage | X | X | | <i>Teucrium scorodonia</i> |
| Yellow rattle | | X | | <i>Rhinanthus minor</i> |
| Yellow-wort | | X | | <i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i> |
| Total | 4 | 4 | 5 | |

5. Tell people about your findings

Biological records are important for seeing where rich habitats are found and also how the countryside is changing. Please send a copy of your **Burial Ground Species List** and **Summary Sheet** to Caring for God's Acre. We are building a nationwide dataset of species recorded in burial grounds and your species list will be added to this. Have a look on The Beautiful Burial Ground pages on our website; you can upload your species list yourself or else send it to us to upload. You might also consider contacting local conservation organisations such as your County Wildlife Trust or the local branch of the Botanical Society of the British Isles.

If you have Rich, Good or Medium quality grassland then your local branch of the Association of British Fungus Groups or The British Mycological Society may like to have a look for grassland fungi in autumn.

Some burial sites have such species rich grassland that they have been given Local Wildlife Site status (a non-statutory designation). Why not ask the County Wildlife Trust if your site is eligible?

Tell your local community about the survey and the plants that were found. Perhaps you might put up a display in the porch or on a notice board, or write an article for the local press or parish magazine; see D4 in our Action Pack (Telling the Story – Interpretation).

Consider management options

If you discover that the grassland is particularly rich in flowers why not celebrate this and manage the area for the flowers; see A2 (Caring for Grassland) and A3 (Cutting Long Grass and Dealing with Grass Cuttings).

Species rich grassland, such as is found in burial grounds, has declined nationally by about 98% over the last 70 years so it is well worth celebrating! Think twice about planting trees within it or letting it go to tussocky grass or scrub. Caring for God's Acre can advise you about management so please get in touch.

Golden Rule: pick up and remove any grass cuttings after mowing or cutting, whatever the length of grass.

Managing an area for wild flowers can prove useful in generating interest and volunteers; see D1 (Involving Volunteers). There are many people who love wild flowers who may be able to help manage this special place once they know about it.

Summary Sheet

Name and location of churchyard or burial ground:

Date of visit:

Name of volunteers:

GRASSLAND QUALITY - 2m by 2m plot

Assessment Areas:

Mark on map

Plot 1

Plot 2

Plot 3

Number of species per plot

Management Category:

Short, medium, long, tussocky,
old, new extension etc

Grassland Quality:

R, G, M, P, I, TR, TM, TP, D

SPECIES COUNT

Total Count of species in burial ground

GRASSLAND TYPE

Count of Indicator Species from chart

Number of species

Neutral (N)

Calcareous (C)

Acid (A)

Burial Ground Species List

FLOWERING PLANTS

| Agrimony | <i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Alkanet, green | <i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i> | |
| Basil, wild | <i>Clinopodium vulgare</i> | |
| Bedstraw, heath | <i>Galium saxatile</i> | |
| Bedstraw, hedge | <i>Galium mollugo</i> | |
| Bedstraw, Lady's | <i>Galium verum</i> | |
| Betony | Betonica officinalis | |
| Bilberry | <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> | |
| Bindweed, field | <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> | |
| Bird's-foot | <i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i> | |
| Bird's-foot-trefoil | <i>Lotus corniculatus</i> | |
| Bistort, common | <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> | |
| Bittercress, hairy | <i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> | |
| Bittersweet | <i>Solanum dulcemara</i> | |
| Bluebell | <i>Endymion nonscriptus</i> | |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i> | |
| Bugle | <i>Ajuga reptans</i> | |
| Burdock, lesser | <i>Arctium minus</i> | |
| Burnet-saxifrage | <i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i> | |
| Butterbur | <i>Petasites hybridus</i> | |
| Buttercup, bulbous | <i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i> | |
| Buttercup, creeping | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | |
| Buttercup, goldlocks | <i>Ranunculus auricomus</i> | |
| Buttercup, meadow | <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | |
| Campion, bladder | <i>Silene vulgaris</i> | |
| Campion, red | <i>Silene dioica</i> | |



| | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Deadnettle, red | <i>Lamium purpurea</i> | |
| Dock, broad leaved | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | |
| Dock, wood | <i>Rumex sanguineus</i> | |
| Dog's mercury | <i>Mercurialis perennis</i> | |
| Dog-violet, common | <i>Viola riviniana</i> | |
| Dog-violet, early | <i>Viola reichenbachiana</i> | |
| Enchanter's-nightshade | <i>Circea lutetiana</i> | |
| Eyebrights | <i>Euphrasia agg.</i> | |
| Feverfew | <i>Tanacetum parthenium</i> | |
| Flax, fairy | <i>Linum catharticum</i> | |
| Forget-me-not, changing | <i>Myosotis discolor</i> | |
| Forget-me-not, field | <i>Myosotis arvensis</i> | |
| Foxglove | <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> | |
| Garlic mustard | <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> | |
| Gentian, autumn | <i>Gentianella amarella</i> | |
| Goat's-beard | <i>Tragopogon pratensis</i> | |
| Goldenrod | <i>Solidago virgaurea</i> | |
| Goldenrod, Canadian | <i>Solidago canadensis</i> | |
| Golden saxifrage | <i>Chrysosplenium oppositifolium</i> | |
| Ground elder | <i>Aegopodium podagraria</i> | |
| Ground ivy | <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> | |
| Groundsel | <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> | |
| Harebell | <i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> | |
| Hawkbit, autumn | <i>Leontodon autumnalis</i> | |
| Hawkbit, rough | <i>Leontodon hispidus</i> | |
| Hawk's-beard, rough | <i>Crepis biennis</i> | |
| Hawk's-beard, smooth | <i>Crepis capillaris</i> | |

| ✓ | Hawkeed, mousear | Pilosella officinalis |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Hedge mustard | <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> |
| | Hedge-parsley, upright | <i>Torilis japonica</i> |
| | Heliotrope, winter | <i>Petasites fragrans</i> |
| | Hemp-agrimony | <i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i> |
| | Hemp-nettle, common | <i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i> |
| | Herb-robert | <i>Geranium robertianum</i> |
| | Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> |
| | Honesty | <i>Lunaria annua</i> |
| | Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> |
| | Knapweed, common/black | <i>Centaurea nigra</i> |
| | Knapweed, greater | <i>Centaurea scabiosa</i> |
| | Knotgrass | <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> |
| | Lady's mantle | <i>Alchemilla glabra</i> |
| | Lamb's lettuce/corn salad | <i>Valerianella locusta</i> |
| | Lettuce, wall | <i>Mycelis muralis</i> |
| | Lilly of the valley | <i>Convallaria majalis</i> |
| | Lords-and-ladies | <i>Arum maculatum</i> |
| | Mallow, common | <i>Malva sylvestris</i> |
| | Mallow, musk | <i>Malva moschata</i> |
| | Mayweed, scented | <i>Matricaria recutita</i> |
| | Meadowsweet | <i>Filipendula ulmaria</i> |
| | Medick, black | <i>Medicago lupulina</i> |
| | Medick, spotted | <i>Medicago arabica</i> |
| | Milkwort, common | <i>Polygala vulgaris</i> |
| | Milkwort, heath | <i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i> |
| | Montbretia | <i>Crocus spp</i> |
| | Moschatel | <i>Adoxa moschatellina</i> |
| | Mouse-ear, common | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> |
| | Mugwort | <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> |

| ✓ | Campion, white | <i>Silene alba</i> |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Carrot, wild | <i>Daucus carota</i> |
| | Cat's-ear | <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> |
| | Celendine, greater | <i>Chelidonium majus</i> |
| | Celendine, lesser | <i>Ranunculus ficaria</i> |
| | Chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> |
| | Cinquefoil, creeping | <i>Potentilla reptans</i> |
| | Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> |
| | Clover, red | <i>Trifolium pratense</i> |
| | Clover, white | <i>Trifolium repens</i> |
| | Clover, zig-zag | <i>Trifolium medium</i> |
| | Colt's-foot | <i>Tussilago farfara</i> |
| | Columbine | <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> |
| | Comfrey, common | <i>Symphytum officinale</i> |
| | Comfrey, Russian | <i>Symphytum x uplandicum</i> |
| | Cow parsley | <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> |
| | Cowslip | <i>Primula veris</i> |
| | Crane's-bill, cut-leaved | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> |
| | Crane's-bill, dove's-foot | <i>Geranium molle</i> |
| | Crane's-bill, meadow | <i>Geranium pratense</i> |
| | Crane's-bill, shining | <i>Geranium lucidum</i> |
| | Crane's-bill, wood | <i>Geranium sylvaticum</i> |
| | Crocus, spring | <i>Crocus purpureus</i> |
| | Crosswort | <i>Cruciata laevipes</i> |
| | Cuckoo flower | <i>Cardamine pratensis</i> |
| | Daffodil | <i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus</i> |
| | Daisy | <i>Bellis perennis</i> |
| | Daisy, Michaelmas | <i>Aster novi-belgii</i> |
| | Dandelion | <i>Taraxacum agg.</i> |
| | Deadnettle, white | <i>Lamium album</i> |

| | | |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ✓ | St. John's-wort, hairy | <i>Hypericum hirsutum</i> |
| | St. John's-wort, imperforate | <i>Hypericum maculatum</i> |
| | St. John's-wort, perforate | <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> |
| | St. John's-wort, slender | <i>Hypericum pulchrum</i> |
| | Stictwort, greater | <i>Stellaria holostea</i> |
| | Stictwort, lesser | <i>Stellaria graminea</i> |
| | Stonecrop, biting | <i>Sedum acer</i> |
| | Stonecrop, english | <i>Sedum anglicum</i> |
| | Stork's-bill, common | <i>Erodium cicutarium</i> |
| | Strawberry, barren | <i>Potentilla sterilis</i> |
| | Strawberry, wild | <i>Fragaria vesca</i> |
| | Tansy | <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> |
| | Tare, hairy | <i>Vicia hirsuta</i> |
| | Teasle | <i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> |
| | Thistle, carline | <i>Carlina vulgaris</i> |
| | Thistle, creeping | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> |
| | Thistle, dwarf | <i>Cirsium acaule</i> |
| | Thistle, marsh | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> |
| | Thistle, musk | <i>Carduus nutans</i> |
| | Thistle, spear | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> |
| | Thyme, basil | <i>Acinos arvensis</i> |
| | Thyme, wild | <i>Thymus praecox</i> |
| | Toad flax, common | <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> |
| | Toad flax, purple | <i>Linaria purpurea</i> |
| | Tormentil | <i>Potentilla erecta</i> |
| | Trefoil, lesser | <i>Trifolium dubium</i> |
| | Trefoil, hop | <i>Trifolium campestre</i> |
| | Tutsan | <i>Hypericum androsaenum</i> |
| | Twayblade, common | <i>Listera ovata</i> |
| | Vetch, bitter | <i>Lathyrus montanus</i> |

| | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ✓ | Mullein, great | <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> |
| | Navelwort | <i>Umbilicus rupestris</i> |
| | Nettle, common | <i>Urtica dioica</i> |
| | Nipplewort | <i>Lapsana communis</i> |
| | Onion, wild | <i>Allium vineale</i> |
| | Orchid, bee | <i>Ophrys apifera</i> |
| | Orchid, early purple | <i>Orchis mascula</i> |
| | Orchid, fragrant | <i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> |
| | Orchid, green-winged | <i>Orchis morio</i> |
| | Orchid marsh, early | <i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i> |
| | Orchid marsh, northern | <i>Dactylorhiza purpurella</i> |
| | Orchid marsh, southern | <i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i> |
| | Orchid, pyramidal | <i>Anacapsis pyramidalis</i> |
| | Orchid, common spotted | <i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i> |
| | Orpine | <i>Sedum telephium</i> |
| | Oxeye daisy | <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> |
| | Oxtongue | <i>Picris echioides</i> |
| | Parsley-piert | <i>Aphanes arvensis</i> |
| | Pearlwort, procumbent | <i>Sagina procumbens</i> |
| | Pepper saxifrage | <i>Silaum silaus</i> |
| | Pignut | <i>Conopodium majus</i> |
| | Pimpinel, scarlet | <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> |
| | Pimpinel, yellow | <i>Lysimachia nemorum</i> |
| | Pineappleweed | <i>Matricaria matricoides</i> |
| | Plantain, broadleaved/greater | <i>Plantago major</i> |
| | Plantain, hoary | <i>Plantago media</i> |
| | Plantain, ribwort | <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> |
| | Ploughman's-spikenard | <i>Inula conyza</i> |
| | Poppy, common | <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> |
| | Poppy, long-headed | <i>Papaver dubium</i> |

| Vetch, bush | <i>Vicia sepium</i> |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Vetch, common | <i>Vicia sativa</i> |
| Vetch, kidney | <i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> |
| Vetch, tufted | <i>Vicia cracca</i> |
| Vetchling, meadow | <i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> |
| Violet, hairy | <i>Viola hirta</i> |
| Violet, sweet | <i>Viola odorata</i> |
| Viper's-bugloss | <i>Echium vulgare</i> |
| Willow herb, broadleaved | <i>Epilobium montanum</i> |
| Willow herb, great | <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> |
| Willow herb, rosebay | <i>Chamerion angustifolium</i> |
| Winter cress | <i>Barbarea vulgaris</i> |
| Wood anemone | <i>Anemone nemorosa</i> |
| Wood avens | <i>Geum urbanum</i> |
| Woodruff | <i>Galium odoratum</i> |
| Wood sage | <i>Teucrium scorodonia</i> |
| Wood-sorrel | <i>Oxalis acetosella</i> |
| Woundwort, hedge | <i>Stachys sylvatica</i> |
| Yarrow | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> |
| Yellow archangel | <i>Lamium galeobdolon</i> |
| Yellow rattle | <i>Rhinanthus minor</i> |
| Yellow-wort | <i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i> |
| | |
| FERNS | |
| Adder's-tongue | <i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i> |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> |
| Buckler-fern, broad | <i>Dryopteris dilatata</i> |
| Hard fern | <i>Blechnum spicant</i> |
| Hart's-tongue fern | <i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i> |
| Horsetail, field | <i>Equisetum arvense</i> |

| | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| ✓ | Poppy, welsh | <i>Meconopsis cambrica</i> |
| | Primrose | <i>Primula vulgaris</i> |
| | Ragwort, common | <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> |
| | Ramsons/wild garlic | <i>Allium ursinum</i> |
| | Rock rose, common | <i>Helianthemum nummularium</i> |
| | Saffron, meadow | <i>Colchicum autumnale</i> |
| | Salad burnet | <i>Sanguisorba minor</i> |
| | Sanicle | <i>Sanicula europaea</i> |
| | Saw-wort | <i>Serratula tinctoria</i> |
| | Saxifrage, meadow | <i>Saxifraga granulata</i> |
| | Scabious, devil's-bit | <i>Succisa pratensis</i> |
| | Scabious, field | <i>Knautia arvensis</i> |
| | Selfheal | <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> |
| | Sheep's-bit | <i>Jasione montana</i> |
| | Silverweed | <i>Potentilla anserina</i> |
| | Snowdrop | <i>Galanthus nivalis</i> |
| | Soapwort | <i>Saponaria officinalis</i> |
| | Sorrel, common | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> |
| | Sorrel, sheep's | <i>Rumex acetosella</i> |
| | Sowthistle, perennial | <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> |
| | Sowthistle, smooth | <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> |
| | Sowthistle, prickly | <i>Sonchus asper</i> |
| | Speedwell, germander | <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> |
| | Speedwell, heath | <i>Veronica officinalis</i> |
| | Speedwell, ivy-leaved | <i>Veronica hederifolia</i> |
| | Speedwell, slender | <i>Veronica filiformis</i> |
| | Speedwell, thyme-leaved | <i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i> |
| | Speedwell, wall | <i>Veronica arvensis</i> |
| | Spearmint | <i>Mentha spicata</i> |
| | Spurge, petty | <i>Euphorbia peplus</i> |

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|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ✓ | Oat-grass, false | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> |
| | Oat-grass, meadow | <i>Helictotrichon pratense</i> |
| | Oat-grass, yellow | <i>Trisetum flavescens</i> |
| | Quaking-grass | <i>Briza media</i> |
| | Ryegrass, perennial | <i>Lolium perenne</i> |
| | Soft-grass | <i>Holcus mollis</i> |
| | Timothy | <i>Phleum pratense</i> |
| | Tor-grass | <i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i> |
| | Vernal grass, sweet | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> |
| | Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> |
| | SEDGES | |
| | Sedge, carnation | <i>Carex panicea</i> |
| | Sedge, glaucous | <i>Carex flacca</i> |
| | Sedge, hairy | <i>Carex hirta</i> |
| | Sedge, oval | <i>Carex ovalis</i> |
| | Sedge, pale | <i>Carex pallens</i> |
| | Sedge, pendulous | <i>Carex pendula</i> |
| | Sedge, spring | <i>Carex, caryophylla</i> |
| | RUSHES | |
| | Wood-rush, field | <i>Luzula campestris</i> |
| | Wood-rush, great | <i>Luzula sylvatica</i> |
| | Wood-rush, hairy | <i>Luzula pilosa</i> |
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| | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ✓ | <i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> | |
| | Male-fern | <i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i> |
| | Moonwort | <i>Botrychium lunaria</i> |
| | Polypody | <i>Polypodium vulgare</i> |
| | GRASSES | |
| | Bent, common | <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> |
| | Brome, barren | <i>Anizantha sterilis</i> |
| | Brome, false | <i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> |
| | Brome, soft | <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> |
| | Brome, upright | <i>Bromus erectus</i> |
| | Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> |
| | Crested dog's-tail | <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> |
| | Fescue, meadow | <i>Festuca pratensis</i> |
| | Fescue, red | <i>Festuca rubra</i> |
| | Fescue, sheep | <i>Festuca ovina</i> |
| | Foxtail, meadow | <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> |
| | Hairgrass, early | <i>Aira praecox</i> |
| | Hairgrass, crested | <i>Koeleria cristata</i> |
| | Hairgrass, tufted | <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> |
| | Hairgrass, wavy | <i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i> |
| | Heathgrass | <i>Danthonia decumbens</i> |
| | Mat grass | <i>Nardus stricta</i> |
| | Meadow grass, annual | <i>Poa annua</i> |
| | Meadow grass, rough | <i>Poa trivialis</i> |
| | Meadow grass, smooth | <i>Poa pratensis</i> |
| | Meadow grass, wood | <i>Poa nemoralis</i> |
| | Moorgrass, blue | <i>Sesleria albicans</i> |
| | Oat-grass, downy | <i>Helictotrichon pubescens</i> |

CHART OF INDICATOR SPECIES

N=neutral, C=calcareous, A=acidic

| | N | C | A | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Agrimony | X | X | | <i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> |
| Bedstraw, heath | | X | X | <i>Galium saxatile</i> |
| Bilberry | | | X | <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> |
| Bird's-foot | | | X | <i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i> |
| Bistort, common | X | | | <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> |
| Brome, upright | | X | | <i>Bromus erectus</i> |
| Bugle | X | | | <i>Ajuga reptans</i> |
| Cock's-foot | X | | | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> |
| Crane's bill, wood | X | | | <i>Geranium sylvaticum</i> |
| Cuckoo flower | X | | | <i>Cardamine pratensis</i> |
| Eyebrights | X | X | | <i>Euphrasia officinalis etc</i> |
| Foxtail, meadow | X | | | <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> |
| Hairgrass, early | | | X | <i>Aira praecox</i> |
| Hairgrass, wavy | | | X | <i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i> |
| Harebell | X | | X | <i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> |
| Hawkweed, mouse-ear | | X | X | <i>Pilosella officinalis</i> |
| Horsetail, field | X | | | <i>Equisetum arvense</i> |
| Lady's mantle | X | X | | <i>Alchemilla glabra</i> |
| Mat grass | | | X | <i>Nardus stricta</i> |
| Meadowsweet | X | X | | <i>Filipendula ulmaria</i> |
| Milkwort, heath | | X | X | <i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i> |
| Moorgrass, blue | | X | | <i>Sesleria albicans</i> |
| Oat-grass, false | X | | | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> |
| Oat-grass, meadow | | X | | <i>Helictotrichon pratense</i> |
| Orchid, pyramidal | | X | | <i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i> |
| Oxeye daisy | X | X | | <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> |
| Parsley-piert | | | X | <i>Aphanes arvensis</i> |
| Pepper-saxifrage | X | | | <i>Silau silaus</i> |
| Pignut | X | | X | <i>Conopodium majus</i> |
| Rock-rose, common | | X | | <i>Helianthemum nummularium</i> |
| Ryegrass, perennial | X | | | <i>Lolium perenne</i> |
| Sheeps-bit | | | X | <i>Jasione Montana</i> |
| Sorrel, sheep's | | | X | <i>Rumex acetosella</i> |
| Stonecrop, biting | | X | X | <i>Sedum acre</i> |
| Thistle, carline | | X | | <i>Carlina vulgaris</i> |
| Tor grass | | X | | <i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i> |
| Vetch, bush | X | | | <i>Vicia sepium</i> |
| Vetchling, meadow | X | X | | <i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> |
| Woodsage | | X | X | <i>Teucrium scorodonia</i> |
| Yellow rattle | X | X | | <i>Rhinanthus minor</i> |
| Yellow-wort | | X | | <i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i> |
| | | | | |
| Total | | | | |



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Kindly funded by:



LOTTERY FUNDED



Acknowledgements:

Hilary Wallace & Mike Prosser, Ecological Surveys (Bangor)

Mark Ansell, Blast Design

Photographs:

Caring for God's Acre

Peter Carty, The National Trust

The following photographs were supplied by North East Wildlife

Photography: heath bedstraw, heath milkwort, oxeye daisy, meadowsweet, yellow rattle, hairbell, meadow vetchling, cuckoo flower, bugle.