

Milton Common Management Plan (Draft)

2019-2024



Milton Common Management Plan 2018-2023.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PLAN SUMMARY

The site is a very large area of grassland, scrub and ponds located on the edge of Langstone Harbour, on the edge of Portsmouth. The site is predominantly reclaimed intertidal land from 1962-1970. The grassland present ranges from amenity to rough sward. The rough grassland has developed a good diversity of species, with a strong coastal element. There is extensive dense and scattered scrub throughout the site, especially to the east. There are three ponds present, which provide some stands of swamp. The coastal edge of the site supports salt-marsh vegetation. Overall the species diversity is excellent, with nearly 200 species noted within the common. These include 3 acid/neutral grassland indicators and the Nationally Rare *Bupleurum tenuissimum* and *Lathyrus aphaca*, the Nationally Scarce *Medicago polymorpha*, and the County Scarce *Smyrniolum olusatrum* and *Linum bienne*. The conservation management value of the site is especially important due to the proximity to the internationally important Langstone/Chichester Harbours which are designated as SSSI, SPA, SAC and Ramsar sites.

2 LEGISLATION AND POLICY

2.1 SITE DESIGNATION

Milton Common is designated as

- A Site of Interest for Nature Conservation (SINCs).
- Public Open Space

2.2 BYLAWS AND REGULATIONS

Milton Common is covered by Portsmouth City Councils Bye-laws and regulations.

- Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981

Requires that no adverse management should be carried out which has a detrimental effect on wildlife provision.

- Occupiers Liability Act, 1981

As owners of Farlington Triangle the Council has a duty to ensure that every reasonable care is taken with regard to the safety of persons who visit or come into the Triangle.

- Health and Safety at Work Act, 1974

The council has a duty of care to ensure that, as far as practical, all employees, volunteers, contractors and visitors to the site are able to visit, work and enjoy the site in a safe and healthy environment.

- Disability Discrimination Act, 1998

Portsmouth City Council are required, where practical, to ensure that members of the public are not discriminated against when visiting or using the Triangle for recreation.

3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This chapter sets out the context within which Milton Common is managed.

The first section provides the **Management Background**, presenting information about location, tenure, past land use, and management structure.

The second section describes the key **Physical, Biological and Cultural Features** of the site providing information about topology, hydrology and the plants and animals found on the site.

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION.

3.1.1 Location

(See Figure 1)

Milton Common is situated on the Eastern edge of Portsea Island. The area is approximately triangular in shape. The North West bounday is Eastern Rd (A2030), Moorings Way to the south and Langstone Harbour to the East (Langstone/Chichester Harbours are designated as SSSI, SPA, SAC and Ramsar sites). Public access is available by paths and grass verges along the entire North Western and Southern boundary.

3.1.1.1	Area:	46.5 Ha	
	OS Grid REF:	SU 673008	
	SBI:	107053158	
	Main CPH	15/130/8002	
	RLR Information:	Sheet ID: SU6700	Parcel ID: 3881
	HLS agreement:	AG00382454	

3.1.2 Compartments

(See Figure 2)

Compartment 1- Amenity Grassland (5.6Ha)

Compartment 2 - Grassland (26 Ha)

Compartment 3 – Wetlands (2.8 Ha)

Compartment 4 – Scrub (7.9 Ha)

3.1.3 Tenure

Please refer to the original tenure documents before taking any decision or action that may have legal implications. The site is owned by Portsmouth City Council and is managed by the Parks and Recreation and Culture department.

The site is Public Open Space and was also designated as a Site of Importance to Nature Conservation (SINC) in 2003. A Higher Level Stewardship (HLS) from Natural England has been awarded for the period 01/03/2012 to 28/2/2022 to cover prescribed management of the site. The site is presently under consideration as a Local Nature Reserve.

3.1.4 Relationship with any other plans and strategies.

This site cannot be seen in isolation but part of a unitary wide programme to develop and enhance the biodiversity and public recreational aspects of the city. The various Portsmouth City Council's environmental policies and strategies which are listed below:

Table 1 - Portsmouth City Council's environmental policies and strategies.

(Prefix)	WWW.portsmouth.gov.uk/yourcouncil/
Local Area Agreements	7345.html
Corporate Risk Management Process	7908.html
Community Strategy	4218.html
Cultural Services Business Plan	16263.html
Corporate Health and Safety Policy	10196.html
Corporate Plan 2008-2011	13295.html
Local Area Agreement – Vision into reality	7345.html
(Prefix)	WWW.Portsouth.gov.uk/visiting/
Parks Green Sustainability Policy	3737.html

3.1.5 Management Structure

The day to day practical wildlife management of the site is carried out by the Countryside section of Portsmouth City Council, volunteers and various community groups. Other work is carried out by PCC parks department, contractors and certain legal and administrative functions by other departments of Portsmouth City Council. The Countryside Service lies within the Culture Department of Portsmouth City Council.

3.1.6 Map Coverage:

OS Map 196 (1:50,000 Series)

OS Map 119 (1:25,000 Explorer Series)

3.1.7 Photographic Coverage

Aerial photographs are held by PCC in electronic format and are available via Map Info pro-viewer. General photographs are available in electronic format held on the PCC site files. Various photographs of pre and post reclamation are available at the Portsmouth City Records Office

3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

3.2.1 Physical

3.2.1.1 Climate

Being at sea level on the south coast of England the climate is generally mild. Rainfall is relatively low the area being to some extent in the rain shadow of high ground on the Isle of Wight to the south-west.

3.2.1.2 Geology

The geographical maps show that the bulk of the site is underlain by London Clay. The site itself is shown on the map as having a cover of made ground. Below which is estuarine sands, gravels and muds as occur in Langstone Harbour, to the East.

3.2.1.3 Soils / Substrates

The site was subjected to phases of land reclamation by infilling in the 18th and Early 20th Century. However, the majority of the landfilling took place between 1962 and 1970 when a bund was constructed across the mouth of Milton Lake and the confined area was progressively drained and in filled with domestic refuse. A borehole drilled in 1992 by the University of Portsmouth identified up to 5m of fill with a cap of 300- 400mm of clay and topsoil. The University

suggested that most of the organic matter would by now have degraded leaving an ashy soil like material with fragments of the more inert materials such as glass, polythene, metal, bricks etc. Degradation of the fill has led to settlement of the ground and the surface is very uneven.

3.2.1.4 Hydrology / Drainage

Surface hydrology on the majority of Portsea Island is largely negligible. Any groundwater on the island is locally held up in the estuarine sands and gravels overlying the London Clay. Portsmouth University have recorded water strikes within the artificial landfill deposits at depths of between 2-3 m, approximately mean sea level. The 3 lakes situated on the eastern boundary remain largely fresh water with little intrusion of sea water except that derived from occasional sea spray.

3.2.2 Biological

3.2.2.1 Flora Habitats / Communities (See Figure)

BAP Priority Habitats

- Coastal Saltmarsh
- Reedbeds

3.2.2.1.1 Area 1 – MG1v *Arrhenatherum elatius* grassland, variant (IHS GNZ.GM4)

The sward is rough with a good diversity of species, including a suite of coastal species. The most frequent species are false oat-grass, cock's-foot, red fescue, bents, wild carrot, bristly oxtongue, creeping cinquefoil and common couch. There is much tall fescue, hogweed, prickly lettuce, timothy, tansy, ribwort plantain, ragwort, mugwort, yarrow, aster, horseradish, thistles, fennel, yorkshire fog, rye grass and common mallow. Bramble scrub is locally frequent, with some elder and domestic apple shrubs. Other species present include false fox sedge, parsnip, amphibious bistort, hard rush, crow garlic, black knapweed, sea couch, perennial wall-rocket, sneezewort, grass vetchling, stone parsley, toothed medick, yellow vetching, alexanders and pale flax.

3.2.2.1.2 Area 2 – MG12a *Festuca arundinacea* grassland, *Lolium perenne-Holcus lanatus* sub-community (IHS GNZ.GM4)

The grassland is rough and dominated by tall fescue and other grasses. There is frequent couch, false oat-grass, cock's-foot, red fescue, bents and wild carrot. There is also some aster, bristly oxtongue, tufted vetch, hard rush, rye grass, clovers, mouse-ear, spotted medick, ribwort plantain, fennel, tansy and grass vetchling.

3.2.2.1.3 Area 3 – OV21c *Poa annua-Plantago major* community, *Polygonum aviculare-Ranunculus repens* sub-community (IHS GI0.GM1Z)

The grassland is very short from heavy wildfowl grazing and public use. The main species are creeping bent, toad rush, buck's-horn plantain, rye grass, annual meadow-grass, greater plantain, knotgrass, spotted medick, creeping cinquefoil and ribwort plantain.

3.2.2.1.4 Area 4 – OV23a *Lolium perenne-Dactylis glomerata* community, typical sub-community (IHS GI0.GM23)

The sward is mown continually short and used as amenity lawn. The grassland is composed of rye grass, clovers, daisy, dandelion, spotted medick, yarrow, cock's-foot and annual meadow-grass. There is also much wall barley, tall fescue, buck's-horn plantain, red fescue, creeping cinquefoil, hedgerow crane's-bill, smooth hawkbeard and wild carrot. The coastal sward have some sea beet, sea couch, perennial wall-rocket, common mallow and common orache.

3.2.2.1.5 Area 5 – OV24b *Urtica dioica-Galium aparine* community, *Arrhenatherum elatius-Rubus fruticosus* sub-community (IHS OT3)

This vegetation is found in the more recently disturbed areas, especially along the banks bordering the south-west of the site. The main species present are stinging-nettle, common mallow, hedge mustard, common orache, false oat-grass, cock's-foot, yarrow, wall barley and cooch. There is also some chickweed, annual meadow-grass, amphibious bistort, hedge bindweed, bramble, fennel, teasel, creeping bents, ragwort and prickly lettuce.

3.2.2.1.6 Area 6 – SM24 *Elymus pycanthus* salt-marsh community (IHS LS3)

Along the eastern edge of the site there is a thin strip of this salt-marsh community. It consists of a rough sward with some scrub. The main species are sea couch, false oat-grass, sea beet, aster, common mallow, common orache and wall barley. Rye grass and red fescue are locally abundant. Other species noted include perennial wall-rocket, buck's-horn plantain, fennel, grass-leaved orache, spear-leaved orache and slender hare's-ear.

3.2.2.1.7 Area 7 – S4b *Phragmites australis* swamp and reed-beds, *Galium palustre* sub-community (IHS EM11)

The ponds support areas swamp dominated by common reed. There is also some lesser bulrush, great willowherb, sea club-rush and stinging-nettle.

3.2.2.1.8 Area 8 – S21a *Scirpus maritimus* swamp, *Scirpus maritimus* sub-community (IHS EM1Z)

There are several small areas of swamp within the ponds dominated by sea club-rush.

3.2.2.1.9 Area 9 – S26b *Phragmites australis-Urtica dioica* tall-herb fen, *Arrhenatherum elatius* sub-community (IHS EM1Z)

Adjacent to the ponds there are a few stands of this fen community. Common reed, great willowherb and stinging-nettle are prominent. There is also some hedge bindweed, creeping bents, yorkshire fog, cooch, creeping buttercup and bramble present.

3.2.2.1.10 Area 10 – W22c *Prunus spinosa-Rubus fruticosus* scrub, *Dactylis glomerata* sub-community (IHS WB2)

Small thickets of denser blackthorn and english elm scrub are present throughout the site. There is also some elder, hawthorn, domestic apple, ash and roses. There is some rough grassland within the scrub.

3.2.2.1.11 Area 11 – W24b *Rubus fruticosus-Holcus lanatus* underscrub, *Arrhenatherum elatius-Heracleum sphondylium* sub-community (IHS WB2)

To the east there are some dense areas of bramble scrub. These contain locally abundant stinging-nettle and some elder, domestic apple, japanese knotweed, hedge bindweed and grasses.

3.2.2.1.12 Area 12 – W24b *Rubus fruticosus-Holcus lanatus* underscrub/MG1 *Arrhenatherum elatius* grassland (IHS WB2)

This area is a mix of scrub and rough grassland. Bramble is abundant and there is much elder and Japanese knotweed. The grass is composed of false oat-grass, cock's-foot, red fescue, bents, wild carrot, bristly oxtongue, field bindweed, horseradish, hedge bindweed and fennel.

3.2.2.1.13 Area 13 – Broad-leaved plantation (IHS WB3Z.WF22)

The plantations are formed of poplar or ash and have a species-poor, grassy or bramble dominated ground flora.

3.2.2.2 **Flora species** (See Appendix I)

BAP / Notable Species

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status
<i>Bupleurum tenuissimum</i>	Slender Hare's-Ear	UK BAP
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	HBAP/NR
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	CS
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed medick	NS
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	CS

3.2.2.3 Fauna Species (See Appendix II)

A number of records have been submitted to Hampshire Biological Information Centre (HBIC) based on Grid Square SU6700. Whilst a species may have been recorded at a site, this does not indicate that the species is resident. Many of the species, such as the birds, may be migrants and appear on the site for short periods. However, it gives an understanding of the importance of the site.

3.3 CULTURAL

3.3.1 Archaeology.

HER 41705 at SU 6700 0080 is recorded as the site of a searchlight battery in the last war. Whilst such things were relatively common at the time, few traces remain. The grid reference is a general reference taken from documentary evidence. In view of the land reclamation in that area it seems likely that traces will have been destroyed and also that the precise location would have been on the historic shoreline.

3.3.2 Past Land Use.

The area known as Milton Common was prior to complete reclamation an inlet of Langstone Harbour. 1962 saw major changes to the site with the construction of flood banks either side of the channel and a bund of chalk and clay across the lake mouth, with the likely inclusion of a sluice or penstock to allow water to drain out with the tide. The newly acquired land was then used as a municipal refuse site until its closure in 1970. Over the next few years the site was systematically capped and grassed over. As the organic matter decayed, settling occurred, resulting in a rather uneven ground level and the exposure of inorganic material.

3.3.3 Present Land Use.

The area is managed as a Public Open Space for nature conservation and quiet recreation, with an aim to promote the appreciation of wildlife conservation both for the site and more widely. Provision has been included for public access with the inclusion of a network of paths and mown family and play areas. This is particularly significant in the context of Portsmouth City which is one of the most densely populated urban areas in Britain. Most visitors are known to be local and are attracted to the site for its natural aspect and proximity to the city. The city council has a statutory duty under Part IIa ("Part 2a") of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 to identify any 'contaminated land', that is to say any land that could cause harm to people or the environment. Milton Common is a gassing landfill site with minimal cover originally added. As a precaution it has already had some further remedial work in 1996 with regard to the ground gas that the decomposing waste creates and also to add cover soil over areas where waste was found to be on the surface.

3.4 PEOPLE

3.4.1 Stakeholders

Periodic meetings and regular correspondence are carried out to bring together all facets of the community, local people, special interest groups and City Council Members. This helps to ensure, as far as possible, developments within the site are carried out in accordance with the wishes of the local community and others interested in the site.

The site was recently awarded a Higher Level Stewardship Grant (HLS) from Natural England for the management of the site. Management needs to follow the prescriptions set out in Agreement Number AG00382454.

3.4.2 Access and Education

The site is open to permissive public access, facilitated by a network of across and around its perimeter. The Countryside Service also provides talks and other promotional material to interested groups such as schools and local groups. The various forms of the media are used to promote the site, volunteering opportunities and events held by the Countryside Service. A number of interpretation and notice boards are in place to give information about the sites wildlife and other issues; they also contain contact details of the Countryside Service for those wishing to find out more about the site and its management.

3.4.3 Management Issues

A full time Countryside Officer is responsible for practical conservation of the site, but is also responsible for other sites in and around the city. Resources of time and money are therefore stretched and a heavy reliance is placed on volunteer time. We have set up an informal 'Volunteer Ranger Service' who act as the 'Eyes and Ears' for the countryside service reporting any incidents. The positioning of the site in an urban environment makes it a target for vandalism, anti-social behaviour and crime. The most common problems are fires, rubbish and illegal motorbike access. These problems peak during the summer months, especially during the weekends and evenings. The site is regularly patrolled by PCC Community Wardens who's responsibility it is to deal with this anti-social behaviour and traveller incursion.

4 MANAGEMENT POLICIES

This Chapter sets out what is hoped to be achieved throughout the course of this plan. These are the management **Aims** of the Plan. The second section explains in more detail the **Management Objectives** and how these are to be achieved.

Management Aims

4.1 Improve the visitor experience at Milton Common

4.1.1 By Keeping the site free from litter.

Litter not only make a site unsightly and deters visitors, but can actually attract more litter and vandalism and is also a risk to health and safety of visitors and wildlife alike. Therefore, it is important to encourage responsible disposal of litter and carrying out frequent litter picking. There is also an educational role of the site Ranger to inform visitors of the hazards of litter and dog fouling. Contractor's carryout a weekly litter scavenge and also empty dog and litter bins

4.1.2 By maintaining amenity grassland provision as family areas.

Areas are provided for family recreation regular mown areas are cut on a 2 weekly rota between mid-march and October this is carried out by the PCC ground maintenance team.

4.1.3 By maintaining site furniture and infrastructure such that it is in good condition, fit for purpose and safe to use.

Site furniture and infrastructure includes seats, fences, paths and steps. These are inspected periodically and checked for any damage or wear. Small repairs are usually carried out immediately, with larger repairs such as replacement of large sections of fencing, programmed into the works plan. A programme of renewal for such items is included in the five year work plan. In addition to inspecting furniture, preventative maintenance, such as oiling of hinges and painting of benches is included in the annual work plan to ensure the maximum lifespan before renewal. This work is carried out by the PCC grounds maintenance team.

4.1.4 By ensuring that the site is a welcoming and safe place for all.

Signage and interpretation boards are provided at the main entrance points to welcome and advise visitors of what to expect on the site. These boards also inform visitors of the presence and contact details of the Countryside Officer and Community Wardens. Risk assessments for the site and operations are carried out and these are reviewed annually. Inspections are carried out; frequency is dependent upon any ongoing issues. These inspections identify any health and safety issues and remedial work are organized accordingly. Portsmouth City Council regulations stipulate that the Countryside Officer must undergo enhanced CRB checks and also be First Aid certificated.

4.1.5 By developing volunteers, interested groups and community involvement, in an awareness and analysis of biodiversity.

The development of volunteering opportunities whether through the Volunteer Warden scheme and practical conservation groups gives the local community a sense of ownership and is pivotal in the management of the site. Meetings and correspondence with users ensures that, as far as possible, developments within the Common are carried out in accordance with the wishes of the local community and others interested in the site. Coordinated management of the site through liaison with statutory organisations and other interested parties, will ensure that the site is not seen in isolation but as part of a large overall picture. As the site develops an integral part of the plan is to promote the site and its wildlife to a wider audience through utilizing internal & external publications, attending local events with displays, the provision of Countryside Officer led guided walks and talks and also by supplying information to schools and other education bodies to encourage the sites use as an educational resource.

4.2 To improve the quality of the coastal grassland habitat.

4.2.1 By monitoring species groups and habitat development.

The habitat management is aimed at maximizing species diversity. Therefore it is crucial to monitor species to ensure management regimes are having the desired effect; there are a variety of ways to do this, such as photography to assess changes over time and species counts. It is not possible to survey every plant and animal group each year and so a rolling programme of surveys is included in the five year development plan. Results of the surveys are passed onto Hampshire Biodiversity

Information Centre (HBIC) who maintains the regional data base. This ensures that the habitats and species of Milton Common are not seen in isolation but part of a regional strategy.

4.2.2 By Monitoring and control of invasive species.

There are a number of patches of Japanese Knotweed on the site which have been treated in the past. These will be monitored and sensitively controlled to eliminate from the site as required. The sites Pesticides Statement can be found in Appendix 2.

4.2.3 By Restoration of Grassland for target species.

Since the initial capping of the site only the amenity grassland areas and the path edges have undergone any significant grassland management. Only low level intervention has been carried out on the majority of the rest of the site. Management of the grassland is essential to maintain its structure, balance and diversity. Without management grassland becomes coarse and rank, loses both diversity and interest, and will eventually turn into scrub as it has over a large part of the Common.

The overriding factor in the grassland management of the Common is the topology of the site. Since the initial capping there has been a great deal of resettling of the surface and subsurface as the organic material has decomposed. This has left the surface very uneven and difficult to work especially with machinery. It has also resulted in the exposure of a certain amount of the old dumped material such as concrete blocks, metal reinforcing bars and much more.

An initial assessment of the site will therefore be carried out to identify areas of the Common which after initial clearance could be managed as:

- Meadow grassland areas.
- 'Tussocky' grassland areas.
- Scrub management.

4.2.3.1 Initial assessment:

Initial assessment will involve the use of historical data, species surveys and also walking the site to ascertain areas that could be managed and at what level. As mentioned previously the overriding factor in this decision is the topology of the site. Areas which are reasonably even, which after initial clearance, could be managed mechanically could be designated as meadow grassland. Areas that could be managed with small machinery and hand tools could be managed as tussocky grassland. Finally areas which would be difficult to manage could be managed as scrub. Each of the major compartments would then be subdivided into sub-compartments for appropriate ongoing management.

4.2.3.2 Grassland management:

In the absence of effective management, short and species-rich swards can become dominated by a combination of coarse grasses, tall herbs and scrub. These species are able to out-compete the less vigorous herbs and fine-leaved grasses for water, light and nutrients. We are however, coming at this from the other direction as the area has already become dominated by these coarse grasses. By introducing a management regime it is hoped that the remaining desirable species will be stimulated to flourish. This is not too far-fetched as areas of the common which have had occasional cuts have been shown to be very species rich. In 2014 one such area produced 100's of Bee Orchid spikes.

From the second year after the initial cut, a management regime will be introduced to maintain maximum diversity and flowering interest within the grassland. This will be achieved by cutting in sections at different times from July to the end of August. This spread of cutting times not only maximizes variation and diversity on site but also spreads the workload over the summer making larger areas manageable even with simple equipment we have. Grassland should not be cut in May or June, so as not to disturb nesting birds. Parts of the grassland will be left into September so that late flowering species can seed. The character and composition of the meadow will continue to change with time and we will get an understanding of the best techniques and timings for the site. Eventually a relatively stable community will develop, the balance of which will reflect management, soil fertility and the natural environment of the site.

4.2.3.3 Tussocky Grassland:

Established grassland that is not mown regularly will become rough and "tussocky" in character. This grassland type is not as diverse or attractive as meadowland, but once established requires minimal maintenance. This can form useful refuge habitat on margins and areas difficult to manage

mechanically. To control scrub and bramble development tussocky areas will require cutting every few years between October and February. For wildlife this cutting is best done on a rotational basis so leaving part as an undisturbed refuge.

4.2.3.4 Scrub Management:

Scrub especially bramble has spread over much of this compartment at the expense of the grassland habitat. Although areas of scrub are often seen as some of the least valuable land for biodiversity, they can contain a number of habitats that support a variety of species especially invertebrates and songbirds if managed correctly. In general scrub management objectives will be aimed to creating as diverse a habitat as possible so as to increase the range of wildlife that it can support. Some species prefer open scrub whilst others such as the nightingale require dense thickets, so the management option for scrub within this compartment will therefore be aimed at providing variety in the age, height and density. Rotating the management will provide this mosaic of young and mature scrub ensuring the structural diversity that will appeal to a wider variety of species. Low intensity management at regular intervals is generally better and easier than major work every few years. Scrub generally takes about 15 years to reach maturity so cutting back 1/15th of the mature scrub each year with the overall eventual target aim of 10-15% scrub coverage.

4.2.3.5 Refuges/Hibernacula:

Where possible exposed material such as concrete blocks will be brought together in piles and made into hibernacula for reptiles, amphibians and small mammals. These rock piles are locations that can be great refuges and over-wintering sites (hibernacula) for reptiles and amphibians - providing habitat, cover, locations to bask, and food. Construction would involve bringing together inorganic and organic matter in piles which would then be partly turfed. Turfing is required to weather proof part of the structure and to also make it aesthetically acceptable to site users, 'less like a fly-tip', and also less vulnerable to disturbance by vandals.

4.2.4 By Regular scrub management.

Bramble has spread over much of the site at the expense of the grassland habitat. To combat this some clumps have to be removed whilst others need to be cut back to prevent further spread. Some of the removed clumps, around the edges of the compartment, can be allowed to re-grow to provide diversity in bramble age structure and whilst the others mown regularly in their first two to three growing seasons to prevent return. The overall target is to have a maximum of 10-15% scrub coverage.

4.2.5 Maintenance of reed beds.

Reedbeds supports a wide range wildlife. It is classified as a Priority Habitat within the UK Biodiversity Action Plan. They provide breeding and roosting site for a number of birds and are home to a variety of aquatic invertebrate. In context to the lakes at Milton Common they also reduce the number of access points for members of the public. Much of the lakes edges have exposed remnants of the dumps waste which constitute a health and safety issue. Management aims to enhance expansion of the reeds in certain areas whilst maintaining areas of open water. Encroaching scrub is also managed so as not to shade out the reeds.

4.3 Divert recreational pressure away from the coastal path on Milton Common

4.3.1 Coastal defence work

A large scale coastal defence scheme is presently underway across the north and east of Portsea Island, from Milton Common to the Tipner. Most of Milton Common coast was included in phase 2 of the project and was completed in 2016. These works comprised the construction of 750m of rock revetment to manage the erosion risk to the historic landfill area of Milton Common and two set back earth embankments to manage flood risk. The coastal footpath was reinstated upon completion of the coastal defences with strategic planting too offer some screening of the adjacent mud flats. It should be noted however that whilst the coastal path and coastal frontage clearly form part of Milton Common, this management framework does not propose any changes to that part of the site.

More details of the coastal defence scheme can be found at:

<http://www.escp.org.uk/coastal-schemes/portsmouth/protecting-future-north-portsea-island>

4.3.2 Cycle path.

A new cycle path is in the planning stage which would go through the south - west corner of Milton Common linking the present Eastern Rd cycle path with Moorings Way. As an adopted highway its construction and management is outside the scope of this management plan. However, its construction will hopefully have the beneficial effect of directing some of the present cycle footprint away from the coastal path. (See ###).

4.3.3 New Footpath

During the construction phase of the coastal sea defences a haulage-route was constructed to the west of the lakes to allow vehicular access. (See ###). Once the sea defence work had been completed this haulage-route was restored to grassland. However, it has become apparent that this route has become a well used desire line. A proposal has been put forward to surface this route to provide a link to the internal footpath network of Milton Common. Its construction would also provide a path parallel to the present coastal path but inland and out of view of the adjacent mudflats and consequently reducing the impact on the wildfowl.

4.3.4 Current Footpath network.

The current footpath network is believed to have been constructed as part of the original reinstatement when the site closed as a dump. In some areas a form of geotextile matting was used then covered in hoggin, in other areas hoggin was just placed over the top of the existing substrata. Over the years wear, damage and subsidence due to have left most of the paths uneven with various objects now poking through. Plans are to implement a series of rolling repairs to the paths initially concentrating on a circular route taking in the central section of the Common thus giving users of the site an alternative to the coastal path.

ANNUAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

This section details what work needs to be done each year, who will do it and what are the approximate costs. The tasks are linked to the management aims and objectives.

Key to the Tables

The following abbreviations are used in the following tables:

CS	Countryside service
Vol	Volunteers in association with CS
GM	Grounds Maintenance Contract
HLS	Higher Level Stewardship Grant
C	Contractors

Where the Countryside Service is carrying out project works the time is estimated.

Projects carried out by the Countryside Service and or Volunteers are costed for materials only.

Other works carried out using other budgets are indicated as to its source.

Each Task is prioritized with 1 being the highest and 3 the lowest.

Annual Work Plan - To improve the visitor experience of Milton Common.

Management objective	Method	Compartment	Priority	Agent	Ranger Time Estimate (Hours)	Cost (£)	Months active											
							A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
	Site Inspection																	
Keep the lines free of Litter	Litter pick car park and picnic areas. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> x3 weekly summer x2 weekly spring autumn x1 weekly winter 			GM														
	Litter pick zones in rotation			GM														
	Empty Litter & Dog bins <ul style="list-style-type: none"> x3 weekly summer x2 weekly spring autumn x1 weekly winter 			C														
Maintain existing short mown amenity grass.	Cut grass with ride on mower, 15 times per year			GM														
	Strim around benches, bins, fingerposts etc			GM														
Maintain site furniture and infrastructure such that it is in good condition, fit for purpose and safe to use.	Maintain benches as part of rolling programme.			GM														
	Check way-marker routes and replace discs and posts as necessary.			GM														
	Replace fencing as necessary.			GM														
	Repair, re-hang gates as necessary.			GM														
Ensure paths are kept open and the surface is in	Cut back woody vegetation along paths.			GM														
	Cut low vegetation with strimmer or flail mower			GM														

Management objective	Method	Compartment	Priority	Agent	Ranger Time Estimate (Hours)	Cost (£)	Months active											
							A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
an appropriate condition	Even out pot holes and remove possible trip hazards			GM														
	Maintain a high visible Ranger Service			CS														
Ensure the Lines are a welcoming and safe place for all.	Ensure that life belts are present and well maintained.			GM														
	Ensure entrances, interpretation and signage is kept clear and secure.			GM														
	Deliver school visits.			CS														
Develop the site for interested groups and community involvement.	Coordinate management with community and other interested groups.			CS														
	Provision of work placements or projects.			CS														
	Provide bespoke Ranger led walks, talks and activities for groups.			CS														

Annual work plan - To improve the quality and biodiversity of the site

Management objective	Method	Compartment	Priority	Agent	Ranger Time estimate	Cost (£)	Months active											
							A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
Monitor species groups and habitat development	Carry out biological surveys.	All	2	CS														
	Support interested groups and individuals in their biological monitoring.	All	2	CS														
	Before and after photography of practical management.	All	2	CS														
	Report biological surveys to HBIC regional data base.	All	2	CS														
	Collect physical and biological data to determine effect management is having. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicator species Distribution vegetation communities 																	
Monitor and control of invasive species	Monitor and remove Japanese Knotweed as required.			GM														
Manage the grassland areas	Initial assessment of grassland areas			CS														
	Manage selected areas of grassland by mechanical cutting and collecting.			CS														
	Select and mechanically top grassland areas in rotation to gain required height and density.			CS														
	Initial cutting of selected bramble and scrub mechanically and then every 2-3 years to prevent re-growth.			CS														
	Select and manage areas of scrub within the grassland areas in rotation to maintain a diversity of age range.			CS														
Manage Scrub	Select and Manage areas of scrub in			CS														

Management objective	Method	Compartment	Priority	Agent	Ranger Time estimate	Cost (£)	Months active											
							A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
areas	rotation.																	
	Rotational cutting of scrub and bramble to maintain coverage with a diversity of age range			CS														
Maintaining and enhancing the biodiversity of the sites water bodies	Encourage the spread of the reed beds within the water bodies.			CS														
	Where appropriate reed beds cut on rotation.			CS														
	Reduce overhanging tree branches and bramble to encourage marginal growth.			CS														
	Monitor for the presence of invasive alien species such as Crassula helmsii and algae growths.			CS														
	Maintain and keep clear the ephemeral water bodies.			CS														
	Collect physical and biological data to determine effect management is having:			CS														
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water levels Salinity Other indicator species 																	

5 MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

This section details the maintenance and development work that only occurs in one year or is periodic. The tasks are linked to the Management Aims

Key to the Tables

The following abbreviations are used in the following tables:

CS	Countryside service
Vol	Volunteers
GM	Grounds Maintenance Contract
HLS	Higher level Stewardship Grant
C	Contractors

Where the Countryside Service is carrying out project works the time is estimated.
Projects carried out by the Countryside Service and or Volunteers are costed for materials only.
Other works carried out using other budgets are indicated as to its source.

Each Task is prioritized with 1 being the highest and 3 the lowest.

Budgetary constraints and priorities change from year to year, therefore this 5 year project plan is constantly updated to express these requirements and site priority. The majority of the projects are grouped in the early years to 1,2ow for future maintenance needs.

Five Year Project Plan.

Management Aim	Project	Compartment	Priority	Agent	Ranger Time Estimate (Hours)	Cost (£)	Years active (2019-2024)					
							19	20	21	22	23	24

Figure 1. Location of Milton Common

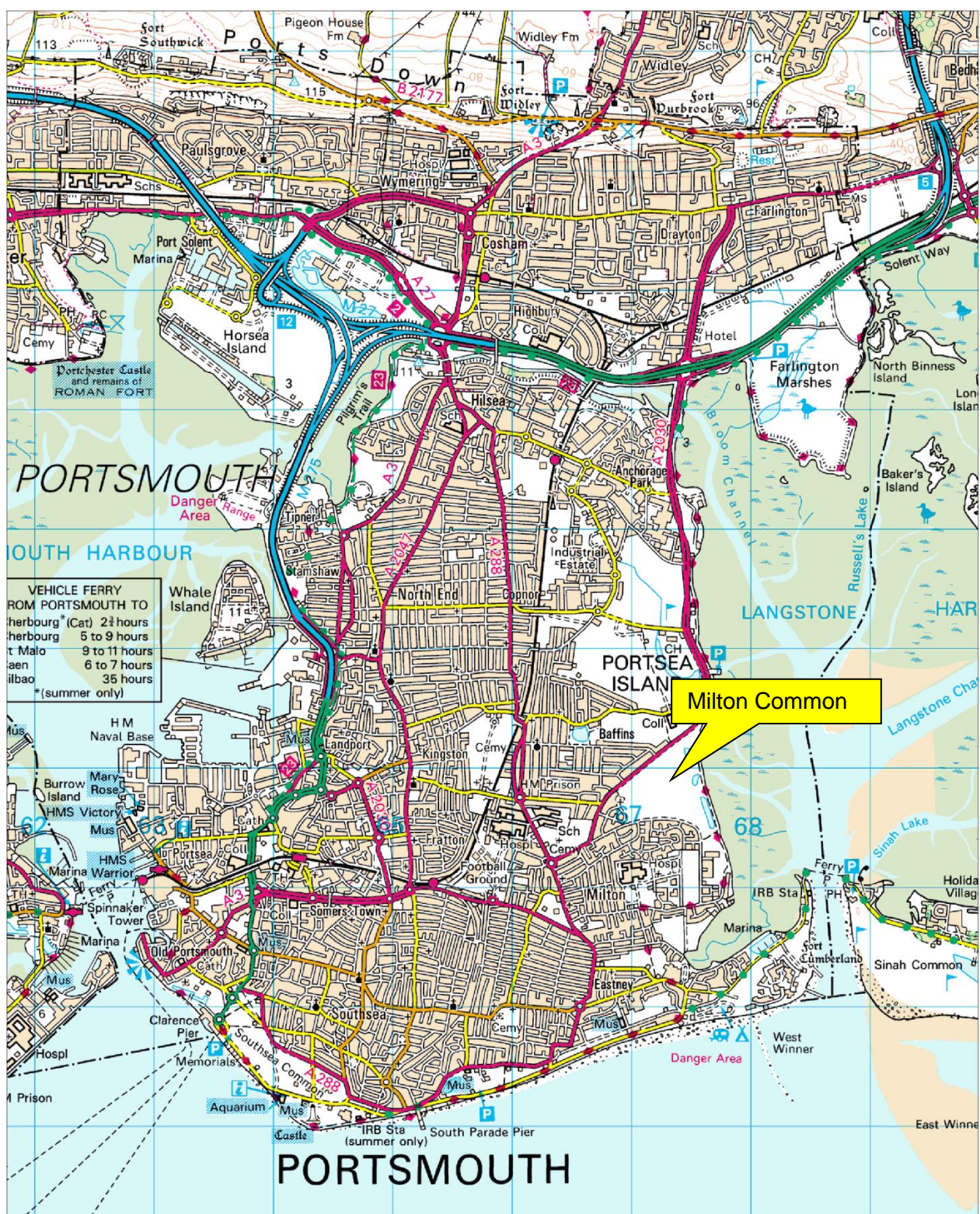
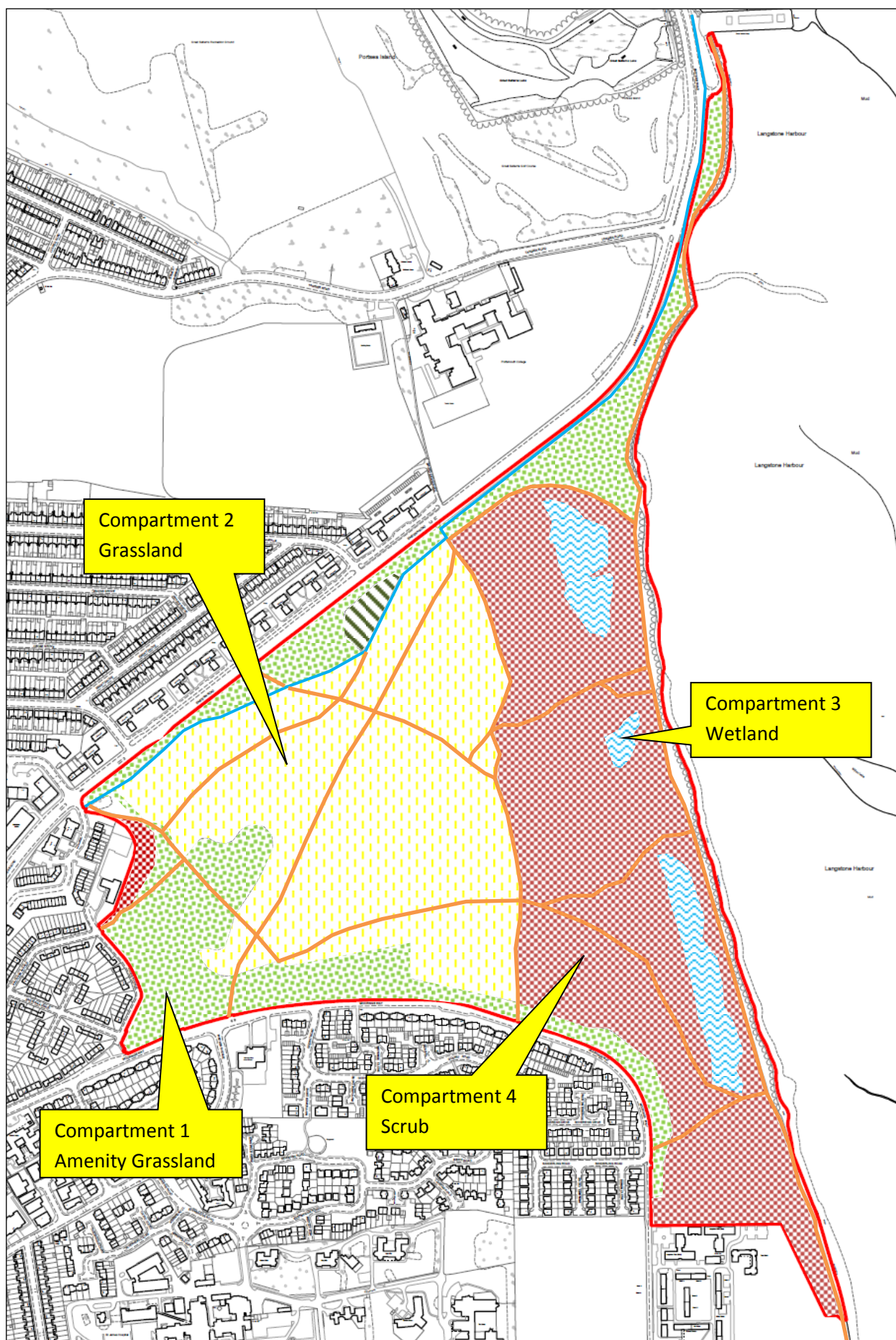
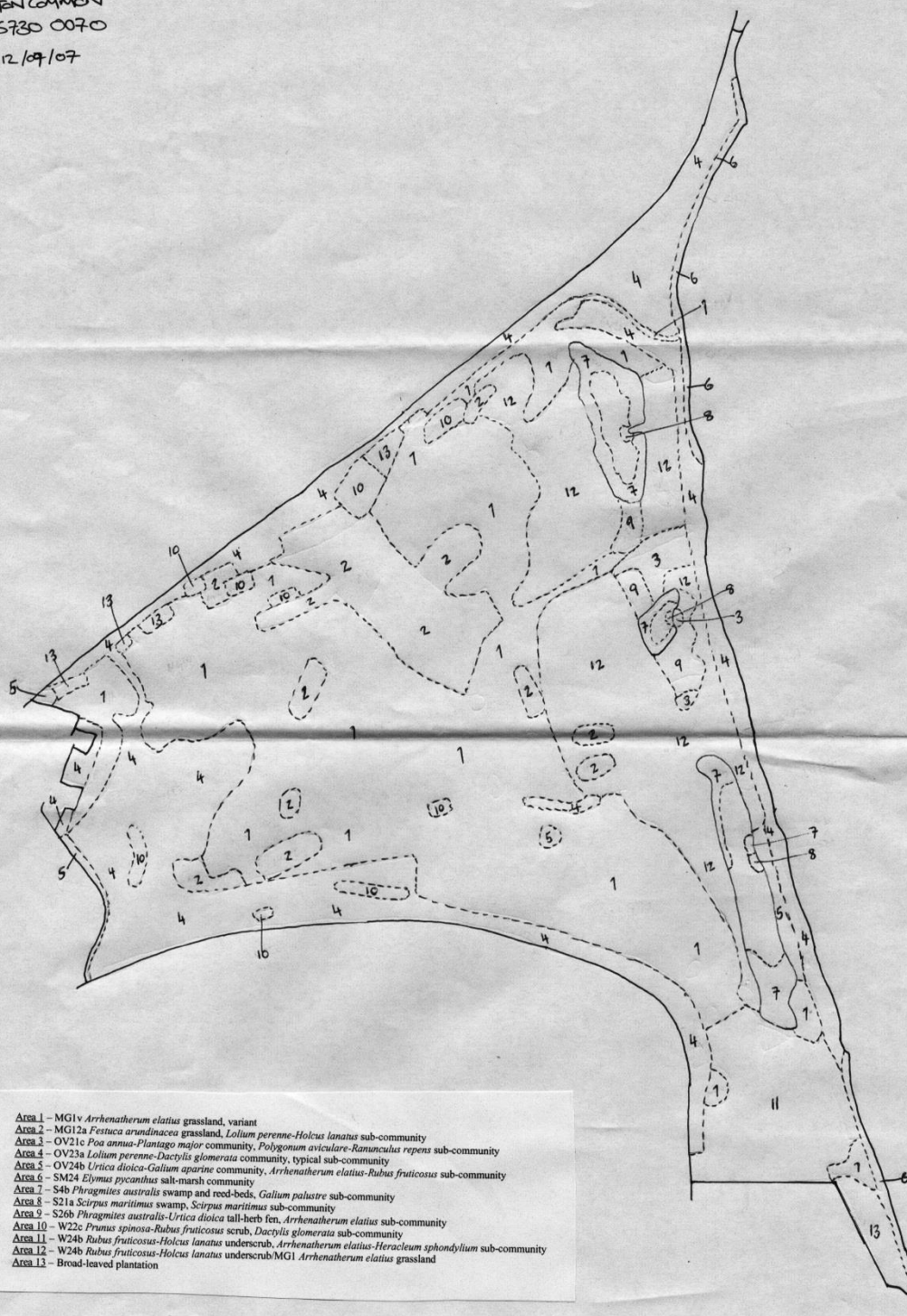


Figure 2. Compartments.



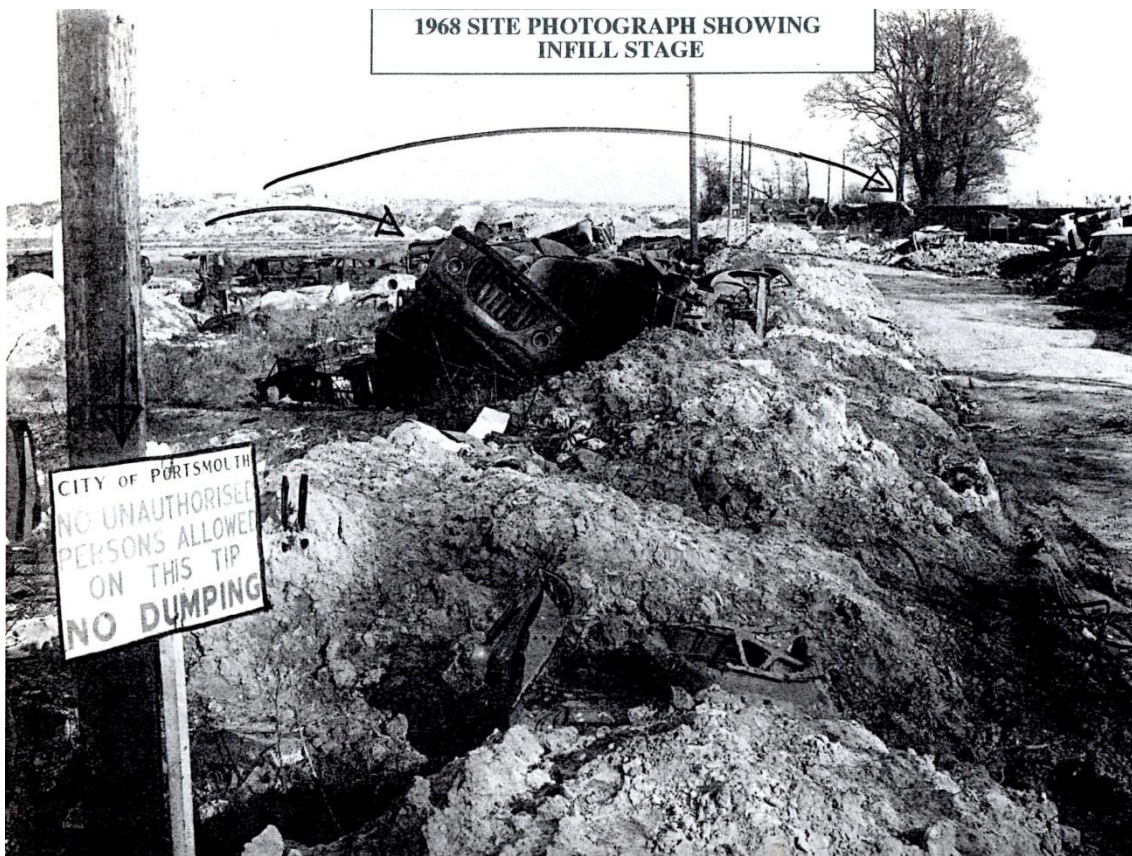
MILTON COMMON
 SJ 6730 0070
 10, 11, 12 / 09 / 07
 4N



- Area 1 - MG1v *Arrhenatherum elatius* grassland, variant
- Area 2 - MG12a *Festuca arundinacea* grassland, *Lolium perenne*-*Holcus lanatus* sub-community
- Area 3 - OV21c *Poa annua*-*Plantago major* community, *Polygonum aviculare*-*Ranunculus repens* sub-community
- Area 4 - OV23a *Lolium perenne*-*Dactylis glomerata* community, typical sub-community
- Area 5 - OV24b *Urtica dioica*-*Galium aparine* community, *Arrhenatherum elatius*-*Rubus fruticosus* sub-community
- Area 6 - SM24 *Elymus pycnanthus* salt-marsh community
- Area 7 - S4b *Phragmites australis* swamp and reed-beds, *Galium palustre* sub-community
- Area 8 - S21a *Scirpus maritimus* swamp, *Scirpus maritimus* sub-community
- Area 9 - S26b *Phragmites australis*-*Urtica dioica* tall-herb fen, *Arrhenatherum elatius* sub-community
- Area 10 - W22c *Prunus spinosa*-*Rubus fruticosus* scrub, *Dactylis glomerata* sub-community
- Area 11 - W24b *Rubus fruticosus*-*Holcus lanatus* underscrub, *Arrhenatherum elatius*-*Heracleum sphondylium* sub-community
- Area 12 - W24b *Rubus fruticosus*-*Holcus lanatus* underscrub/MG1 *Arrhenatherum elatius* grassland
- Area 13 - Broad-leaved plantation

7:4,000

Figure:



Species records:

The following records have been taken from HBIC surveys of the site and from datasets supplied to HBIC by specialist species recording groups.

Whilst a species may have been recorded at a site, this does not indicate that the species is still present. Equally, the absence of a species from a site does not signify that it is absent, only that it has not been recorded, that the site has not been surveyed for this species, or that HBIC has not been informed of its presence.

Flora of Milton Common.

Flora	Common Name
<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	Velvetleaf
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Wild Onion
<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i>	Orange Foxtail
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	Short-tepalled Pigweed
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Green Amaranth
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	Common Amaranth
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Apium graveolens</i>	Wild Celery
<i>Arctium minus subsp. minus</i>	Lesser Burdock
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Horse-radish
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-Grass
<i>Artemisia verlotiorum</i>	Chinese Mugwort
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies
<i>Aster tripolium</i>	Sea Aster
<i>Aster x salignus</i>	Michaelmas Daisy (<i>A. lanceolatus</i> x <i>novi-belgii</i>)
<i>Atriplex laciniata</i>	Frosted Orache
<i>Atriplex littoralis</i>	Grass-leaved Orache
<i>Atriplex patula</i>	Common Orache
<i>Atriplex portulacoides</i>	Sea-purslane
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Spear-leaved Orache
<i>Baldellia ranunculoides</i>	Lesser Water-plantain
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Winter-cress
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy
<i>Beta vulgaris subsp. maritima</i>	Sea Beet
<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>	Sea Club-rush

Flora	Common Name
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage
<i>Brassica napus</i>	Rape
<i>Bromus commutatus</i>	Meadow Brome
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft-brome
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush
<i>Bupleurum tenuissimum</i>	Slender Hare's-ear
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket
<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	Pot Marigold
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed
<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	Hemp
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse
<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	Sweet Pepper
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	Grey Sedge
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear
<i>Cerinthe major</i>	Greater Honeywort
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen
<i>Chenopodium album</i> agg.	
<i>Chenopodium ficifolium</i>	Fig-leaved Goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium opulifolium</i>	Grey Goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium polyspermum</i>	Many-seeded Goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium probstii</i>	Probst's Goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i>	Red Goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium strictum</i>	Striped Goosefoot
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	Guernsey Fleabane
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Lesser Swine-cress
<i>Coronopus squamatus</i>	Swine-cress
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i> subsp. <i>taraxacifolia</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard
<i>Cucumis melo</i>	Melon
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda-grass
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted-orchid
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Carrot
<i>Diploxaxis tenuifolia</i>	Perennial Wall-rocket

Flora	Common Name
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss
<i>Elytrigia atherica</i>	Sea Couch
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i> agg.	Common Stork's-bill
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	Californian Poppy
<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>	Caper Spurge
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig
<i>Filago vulgaris</i>	Common Cudweed
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i> subsp. <i>officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Greenweed
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill
<i>Gladiolus communis</i>	Eastern Gladiolus
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	Marsh Cudweed
<i>Guizotia abyssinica</i>	Niger
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	Meadow Barley
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris
<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	Saltmarsh Rush
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Everlasting-pea
<i>Lathyrus nissolia</i>	Grass Vetchling
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress
<i>Lepidium ruderale</i>	Narrow-leaved Pepperwort
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy
<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple Toadflax

Flora	Common Name
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alison
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Tomato
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed
<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	Scented Mayweed
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White Melilot
<i>Melilotus altissimus</i>	Tall Melilot
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small Melilot
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Ribbed Melilot
<i>Mentha spicata</i>	Spear Mint
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel's-snout
<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>	Apple-of-Peru
<i>Nigella damascena</i>	Love-in-a-mist
<i>Nolana paradoxa</i>	Chilean-bellflower
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort
<i>Oenanthe pimpinelloides</i>	Corky-fruited Water-dropwort
<i>Oenothera x fallax</i>	O. glazioviana x biennis
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Wild Marjoram
<i>Oxalis debilis</i>	Large-flowered Pink-sorrel
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy
<i>Parapholis strigosa</i>	Hard-grass
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	Water-pepper
<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	Pale Persicaria
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank
<i>Petunia x hybrida</i>	Petunia
<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	Canary-grass
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain

Flora	Common Name
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>Puccinellia distans</i>	Reflexed Saltmarsh-grass
<i>Puccinellia maritima</i>	Common Saltmarsh-grass
<i>Puccinellia rupestris</i>	Stiff Saltmarsh-grass
<i>Puccinellia x pannonica</i>	P. distans x rupestris
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane
<i>Pyrus communis sens. lat.</i>	Pear
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus ficaria subsp. ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup
<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	Bastard Cabbage
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow-rattle
<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i>	Creeping Yellow-cress
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock
<i>Rumex crispus subsp. crispus</i>	Curled Dock
<i>Rumex maritimus</i>	Golden Dock
<i>Salix cinerea subsp. oleifolia</i>	Rusty Willow
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Senecio squalidus</i>	Oxford Ragwort
<i>Setaria italica</i>	Foxtail Bristle-grass
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock
<i>Sison amomum</i>	Stone Parsley
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade
<i>Solanum physalifolium</i>	Green Nightshade
<i>Solanum villosum subsp. miniatum</i>	
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom
<i>Spergularia media</i>	Greater Sea-spurrey
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort

Flora	Common Name
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed
<i>Symphytum x uplandicum</i>	Russian Comfrey (S. asperum x officinale)
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Tansy
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	Field Penny-cress
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard
<i>Tragopogon pratensis subsp. minor</i>	Goat's-beard
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil
<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	
<i>Trifolium incarnatum subsp. incarnatum</i>	Crimson Clover
<i>Trifolium micranthum</i>	Slender Trefoil
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Trifolium squamosum</i>	Sea Clover
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare
<i>Vicia sativa subsp. nigra</i>	Narrow-leaved Vetch
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape-vine
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>	Squirreltail Fescue
<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	Rat's-tail Fescue
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	Horned Pondweed
<i>Zostera angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Eel-grass (Now sunk into Z marina)
<i>Zostera marina</i>	Eelgrass
<i>Zostera noltei</i>	Dwarf Eelgrass

The Birds of Milton Common

Birds	Common Name
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Eurasian Sparrowhawk
<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge Warbler
<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Eurasian Reed Warbler
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit
<i>Aix galericulata</i>	Mandarin Duck
<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Sky Lark
<i>Alca torda</i>	Razorbill
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Common Kingfisher
<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	Red-legged Partridge
<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail
<i>Anas bahamensis</i>	White-checked Pintail
<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler
<i>Anas crecca</i>	Eurasian Teal
<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard
<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall
<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	Rock Pipit
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow Pipit
<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	Tree Pipit
<i>Apus apus</i>	Common Swift
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey Heron
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck
<i>Aythya marila</i>	Greater Scaup
<i>Branta bernicla</i>	Brent Goose
<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>	Pale-bellied Brent Goose
<i>Branta bernicla nigricans</i>	Black Brant
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose
<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	Barnacle Goose
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret
<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Common Buzzard
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot
<i>Carduelis cabaret</i>	Lesser Redpoll
<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	Common Linnet
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	European Goldfinch
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	European Greenfinch
<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	Eurasian Siskin
<i>Cettia cetti</i>	Cetti's Warbler
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Ringed Plover

Birds	Common Name
<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Black Tern
<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Long-tailed Duck
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Common Wood Pigeon
<i>Corvus corone</i>	Carrion Crow
<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Eurasian Jackdaw
<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Common Cuckoo
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute Swan
<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	House Martin
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Great Spotted Woodpecker
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Yellowhammer
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Reed Bunting
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	European Robin
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Common Kestrel
<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	Pied Flycatcher
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch
<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	Brambling
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Common Coot
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Common Moorhen
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Eurasian Oystercatcher
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow
<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Herring Gull
<i>Larus argentatus michahellis</i>	Yellow-legged Gull
<i>Larus canus</i>	Mew Gull
<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Ring-billed Gull
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser Black-backed Gull
<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	Mediterranean Gull
<i>Larus minutus</i>	Little Gull
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit
<i>Locustella naevia</i>	Common Grasshopper Warbler
<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	Common Nightingale
<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	Black Scoter
<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	Budgerigar
<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser
<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Red Kite
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	White / Pied Wagtail
<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>	White Wagtail
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail
<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Yellow Wagtail
<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Spotted Flycatcher
<i>Netta rufina</i>	Red-crested Pochard

Birds	Common Name
<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel
<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	Cockatiel
<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Northern Wheatear
<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	Ruddy Duck
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey
<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	Bearded Tit
<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow
<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	European Shag
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Common Pheasant
<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	Black Redstart
<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Common Redstart
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Common Chiffchaff
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow Warbler
<i>Pica pica</i>	Black-billed Magpie
<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover
<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Slavonian Grebe
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested Grebe
<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	Red-necked Grebe
<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Hedge Accentor
<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Water Rail
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Pied Avocet
<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	Firecrest
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Sand Martin
<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Whinchat
<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	Stonechat
<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Eurasian Woodcock
<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Common Eider
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern
<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	Sandwich Tern
<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Eurasian Collared Dove
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Common Starling
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap
<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Garden Warbler
<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Common Whitethroat
<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Lesser Whitethroat
<i>Sylvia undata</i>	Dartford Warbler
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little Grebe
<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Common Shelduck

Birds	Common Name
<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Spotted Redshank
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank
<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Redwing
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Common Blackbird
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush
<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Fieldfare
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle Thrush
<i>Uria aalge</i>	Common Guillemot
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Northern Lapwing

The Butterflies of Milton Common

Species	Common Name
<i>Aglaia urticae</i>	Small Tortoiseshell
<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	Orange Tip
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue
<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	Small Heath
<i>Colias crocea</i>	Clouded Yellow
<i>Cupido minimus</i>	Small Blue
<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	Brimstone
<i>Inachis io</i>	Peacock
<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	Wall Brown
<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	Small Copper
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown
<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	Marbled White
<i>Ochlodes faunus</i>	Large Skipper
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White
<i>Pieris napi</i>	Green-veined White
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small White
<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma
<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Common Blue
<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper
<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	Essex Skipper
<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Small Skipper
<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red Admiral

The Invertebrates of Milton Common.

Araneae	
<i>Steatoda nobilis</i>	
Coleoptera	
<i>Chrysolina banksi</i>	
Diptera	
<i>Anopheles claviger</i>	Mosquito
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	Mosquito
<i>Culiseta annulata</i>	Mosquito
<i>Epistrophe eligans</i>	
<i>Eristalinus sepulchralis</i>	
<i>Eristalis tenax</i>	
<i>Eupeodes luniger</i>	
<i>Helophilus pendulus</i>	
<i>Helophilus trivittatus</i>	
<i>Melanostoma mellinum</i>	
<i>Melanostoma scalare</i>	
<i>Ochlerotatus detritus</i>	Mosquito
<i>Platycheirus fulviventrus</i>	
<i>Platycheirus peltatus</i>	
<i>Platycheirus scutatus sens. lat.</i>	
<i>Sphaerophoria scripta</i>	
<i>Syrphus ribesii</i>	
Hemiptera	
<i>Coreus marginatus</i>	
<i>Elasmostethus tristriatus</i>	
Hymenoptera	
<i>Lestiphorus bicinctus</i>	Digger wasp
<i>Vespula vulgaris</i>	Common Wasp
Odonata	
<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>	Southern Hawker
<i>Aeshna mixta</i>	Migrant Hawker
<i>Coenagrion puella</i>	Azure Damselfly
<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>	Common Blue Damselfly
<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	Blue-tailed Damselfly
<i>Libellula depressa</i>	Broad-bodied Chaser
<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>	Large Red Damselfly
<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common Darter
Orthoptera	
<i>Chorthippus albomarginatus</i>	Lesser Marsh Grasshopper
<i>Chorthippus brunneus</i>	Field Grasshopper
<i>Chorthippus parallelus</i>	Meadow Grasshopper
<i>Conocephalus discolor</i>	Long-winged Conehead
<i>Meconema thalassinum</i>	Oak Bush Cricket
<i>Pholidoptera griseoptera</i>	Dark Bush Cricket
<i>Tettigonia viridissima</i>	Great Green Bush Cricket

The Moths of Milton Common.

Moths	Common Name
<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>	Magpie Moth
<i>Abrostola tripartita</i>	Spectacle
<i>Abrostola triplasia</i>	Dark Spectacle
<i>Acasis viretata</i>	Yellow-barred Brindle
<i>Acentria ephemerella</i>	Water Veneer
<i>Achroia grisella</i>	Lesser Wax Moth
<i>Acleris aspersana</i>	
<i>Acleris forsskaleana</i>	
<i>Acleris hastiana</i>	
<i>Acleris kochiella</i>	
<i>Acleris laterana</i>	
<i>Acleris rhombana</i>	Rhomboid Tortrix
<i>Acleris sparsana</i>	
<i>Acleris variegana</i>	Garden Rose Tortrix
<i>Acrobasis consociella</i>	
<i>Acrocercops brongniardella</i>	
<i>Acrolepia autumnitella</i>	
<i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i>	Leek Moth
<i>Acronicta aceris</i>	Sycamore
<i>Acronicta alni</i>	Alder Moth
<i>Acronicta megacephala</i>	Poplar Grey
<i>Acronicta psi</i>	Grey Dagger
<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>	Knot Grass
<i>Acronicta sp.</i>	Acronicta species
<i>Acronicta tridens</i>	Dark Dagger
<i>Acronicta tridens/psi</i>	Grey Dagger / Dark Dagger
<i>Adaina microdactyla</i>	
<i>Adela reaumurella</i>	
<i>Aethes beatricella</i>	
<i>Aethes cnicana</i>	
<i>Aethes dilucidana</i>	
<i>Aethes francillana</i>	
<i>Aethes smeathmanniana</i>	
<i>Agapeta hamana</i>	
<i>Agapeta zoegana</i>	
<i>Agdistis bennetii</i>	
<i>Aglais urticae</i>	Small Tortoiseshell
<i>Agonopterix alstromeriana</i>	
<i>Agonopterix arenella</i>	
<i>Agonopterix assimilella</i>	
<i>Agonopterix heracliata</i>	
<i>Agonopterix nervosa</i>	
<i>Agonopterix purpurea</i>	
<i>Agonopterix subpropinquella</i>	
<i>Agonopterix yeatiana</i>	
<i>Agriopis aurantiaria</i>	Scarce Umber
<i>Agriopis marginaria</i>	Dotted Border
<i>Agriphila geniculea</i>	

Moths	Common Name
<i>Agriphila inquinatella</i>	
<i>Agriphila latistria</i>	
<i>Agriphila selasella</i>	
<i>Agriphila straminella</i>	
<i>Agriphila tristella</i>	
<i>Agrius convolvuli</i>	Convolvulus Hawk-moth
<i>Agrochola circumcellaris</i>	Brick
<i>Agrochola lota</i>	Red-line Quaker
<i>Agrochola lychnidis</i>	Beaded Chestnut
<i>Agrochola macilenta</i>	Yellow-line Quaker
<i>Agrotis cinerea</i>	Light Feathered Rustic
<i>Agrotis clavis</i>	Heart and Club
<i>Agrotis exclamatoris</i>	Heart and Dart
<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i>	Dark Sword-grass
<i>Agrotis puta</i>	Shuttle-shaped Dart
<i>Agrotis ripae</i>	Sand Dart
<i>Agrotis segetum</i>	Turnip Moth
<i>Agrotis vestigialis</i>	Archer's Dart
<i>Aleimma loeflingiana</i>	
<i>Alsophila aescularia</i>	March Moth
<i>Altenia scriptella</i>	
<i>Alucita hexadactyla</i>	Twenty-plume Moth
<i>Amblyptilia acanthadactyla</i>	
<i>Amblyptilia punctidactyla</i>	
<i>Amphipoea fucosa</i>	Saltern Ear
<i>Amphipoea fucosa paludis</i>	Saltern Ear
<i>Amphipoea oculatea</i>	Ear Moth
<i>Amphipyra berbera</i>	Svensson's Copper Underwing
<i>Amphipyra berbera svenssoni</i>	Svensson's Copper Underwing
<i>Amphipyra pyramidea</i>	Copper Underwing
<i>Amphipyra tragopoginis</i>	Mouse Moth
<i>Anacampsis populella</i>	
<i>Anarsia lineatella</i>	Peach Twig Borer
<i>Anarsia spartiella</i>	
<i>Ancylis achatana</i>	
<i>Ancylis badiana</i>	
<i>Ancylis comptana</i>	
<i>Ancylosis oblitella</i>	
<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	Orange-tip
<i>Anthophila fabriciana</i>	
<i>Anticlea derivata</i>	Streamer
<i>Apamea lithoxylaea</i>	Light Arches
<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	Dark Arches
<i>Apamea oblonga</i>	Crescent Striped
<i>Apamea remissa</i>	Dusky Brocade
<i>Apamea sordens</i>	Rustic Shoulder-knot
<i>Apamea sublustris</i>	Reddish Light Arches
<i>Aphomia sociella</i>	Bee Moth
<i>Aplocera efformata</i>	Lesser Treble-bar

Moths	Common Name
<i>Apodia bifractella</i>	
<i>Aporophyla lutulenta</i>	Deep-brown Dart
<i>Aporophyla nigra</i>	Black Rustic
<i>Apotomis betuletana</i>	
<i>Approaerema anthyllidella</i>	
<i>Archana dissoluta</i>	Brown-veined Wainscot
<i>Archana geminipuncta</i>	Twin-spotted Wainscot
<i>Archana sparganii</i>	Webb's Wainscot
<i>Archips podana</i>	Large Fruit-tree Tortrix
<i>Archips xylosteana</i>	Variegated Golden Tortrix
<i>Arctia caja</i>	Garden Tiger
<i>Arctia villica</i>	Cream-spot Tiger
<i>Arenostola phragmitidis</i>	Fen Wainscot
<i>Argyresthia bonnetella</i>	
<i>Argyresthia brockeella</i>	
<i>Argyresthia dilectella</i>	
<i>Argyresthia goedartella</i>	
<i>Argyresthia pygmaeella</i>	
<i>Argyresthia retinella</i>	
<i>Argyresthia semifusca</i>	
<i>Argyresthia spinosella</i>	
<i>Argyrotaenia ljugiana</i>	
<i>Aristotelia brizella</i>	
<i>Aristotelia ericinella</i>	
<i>Aroga velocella</i>	
<i>Aspilapteryx tringipennella</i>	
<i>Assara terebrella</i>	
<i>Atolmis rubicollis</i>	Red-necked Footman
<i>Autographa gamma</i>	Silver Y
<i>Autographa jota</i>	Plain Golden Y
<i>Axylia putris</i>	Flame
<i>Bactra furfurana</i>	
<i>Bactra lacteana</i>	
<i>Bactra lancealana</i>	
<i>Bactra robustana</i>	
<i>Batia lambdella</i>	
<i>Batia lunaris</i>	
<i>Batia unitella</i>	
<i>Batrachedra praeangusta</i>	
<i>Bedellia somnulentella</i>	
<i>Bena bicolorana</i>	Scarce Silver-lines
<i>Biselachista scirpi</i>	
<i>Biston betularia</i>	Peppered Moth
<i>Biston strataria</i>	Oak Beauty
<i>Blastobasis adustella</i>	
<i>Blastobasis laticolella</i>	
<i>Blastodacna hellerella</i>	
<i>Bohemannia pulverosella</i>	
<i>Borkhausenia fuscescens</i>	

Moths	Common Name
<i>Brachmia blandella</i>	
<i>Bryotropha affinis</i>	
<i>Bryotropha domestica</i>	
<i>Bryotropha senectella</i>	
<i>Bryotropha terrella</i>	
<i>Bucculatrix albedinella</i>	
<i>Bucculatrix bechsteinella</i>	
<i>Bucculatrix cidarella</i>	
<i>Bucculatrix maritima</i>	
<i>Bucculatrix nigricomella</i>	
<i>Bucculatrix thoracella</i>	
<i>Bucculatrix ulmella</i>	
<i>Cabera exanthemata</i>	Common Wave
<i>Cabera pusaria</i>	Common White Wave
<i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i>	Carnation Tortrix
<i>Calamotropha paludella</i>	
<i>Callistege mi</i>	Mother Shipton
<i>Callisto denticulella</i>	
<i>Caloptilia alchimiella</i>	
<i>Caloptilia azaleella</i>	Azalea Leaf Miner
<i>Caloptilia elongella</i>	
<i>Caloptilia falconipennella</i>	
<i>Caloptilia populetorum</i>	
<i>Caloptilia robustella</i>	
<i>Caloptilia rufipennella</i>	
<i>Caloptilia semifascia</i>	
<i>Caloptilia stigmatella</i>	
<i>Caloptilia syringella</i>	
<i>Calybites phasianipennella</i>	
<i>Cameraria ohridella</i>	
<i>Campaea margaritata</i>	Light Emerald
<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>	Yellow Shell
<i>Capperia britanniodactyla</i>	
<i>Caradrina morpheus</i>	Mottled Rustic
<i>Carcina quercana</i>	
<i>Carpatolechia fugitivella</i>	
<i>Caryocolum alsinella</i>	
<i>Caryocolum fraternella</i>	
<i>Caryocolum marmoreum</i>	
<i>Cataclysta lemnata</i>	Small China-mark
<i>Catocala nupta</i>	Red Underwing
<i>Catoptria falsella</i>	
<i>Cedestis subfasciella</i>	
<i>Celaena leucostigma</i>	Crescent
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue
<i>Celypha cespitana</i>	
<i>Celypha lacunana</i>	
<i>Celypha rivulana</i>	
<i>Celypha rosaceana</i>	

Moths	Common Name
<i>Celypha striana</i>	
<i>Cerura vinula</i>	Puss Moth
<i>Charanyca trigrammica</i>	Treble Lines
<i>Charissa obscurata</i>	Annulet
<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>	Latticed Heath
<i>Chilo phragmitella</i>	
<i>Chilodes maritimus</i>	Silky Wainscot
<i>Chloroclysta siterata</i>	Red-green Carpet
<i>Chloroclysta truncata</i>	Common Marbled Carpet
<i>Chloroclystis v-ata</i>	V-Pug
<i>Choreutis pariana</i>	Apple Leaf Skeletoniser
<i>Chortodes pygmina</i>	Small Wainscot
<i>Chrysoesthia sexguttella</i>	
<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	Garden Grass-veneer
<i>Cidaria fulvata</i>	Barred Yellow
<i>Cilix glaucata</i>	Chinese Character
<i>Clavigesta purdeyi</i>	Pine Leaf-mining Moth
<i>Clepsis consimilana</i>	
<i>Clepsis spectrana</i>	Cyclamen Tortrix
<i>Clostera curtula</i>	Chocolate-tip
<i>Cnephasia asseclana</i>	Flax Tortrix
<i>Cnephasia communana</i>	
<i>Cnephasia genitalana</i>	
<i>Cnephasia incertana</i>	Light Grey Tortrix
<i>Cnephasia interjectana</i>	
<i>Cnephasia longana</i>	
<i>Cnephasia stephensiana</i>	Grey Tortrix
<i>Cochylidia implicitana</i>	
<i>Cochylimorpha straminea</i>	
<i>Cochylis atricapitana</i>	
<i>Cochylis dubitana</i>	
<i>Cochylis hybridella</i>	
<i>Cochylis molliculana</i>	
<i>Cochylis roseana</i>	
<i>Coenobia rufa</i>	Small Rufous
<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	Small Heath
<i>Coleophora adjunctella</i>	
<i>Coleophora adspersella</i>	
<i>Coleophora albicosta</i>	
<i>Coleophora albitarsella</i>	
<i>Coleophora alcyonipennella</i>	
<i>Coleophora alcyonipennella/frischella</i>	
<i>Coleophora alticolella</i>	
<i>Coleophora anatipennella</i>	Pistol Case-bearer
<i>Coleophora argentula</i>	
<i>Coleophora artemisicolella</i>	
<i>Coleophora atriplicis</i>	
<i>Coleophora badiipennella</i>	
<i>Coleophora caespititiella</i>	

Moths	Common Name
<i>Coleophora clypeiferella</i>	
<i>Coleophora conyzae</i>	
<i>Coleophora coracipennella</i>	
<i>Coleophora deauratella</i>	
<i>Coleophora discordella</i>	
<i>Coleophora flavipennella</i>	
<i>Coleophora follicularis</i>	
<i>Coleophora gardesanella</i>	
<i>Coleophora glaucicolella</i>	
<i>Coleophora gryphipennella</i>	
<i>Coleophora inulae</i>	
<i>Coleophora laricella</i>	Larch Case-bearer
<i>Coleophora lassella</i>	
<i>Coleophora limosipennella</i>	
<i>Coleophora lineolea</i>	
<i>Coleophora lusciniapennella</i>	
<i>Coleophora lutipennella</i>	
<i>Coleophora maritimella</i>	
<i>Coleophora mayrella</i>	
<i>Coleophora peribenanderi</i>	
<i>Coleophora pyrrhulipennella</i>	
<i>Coleophora salicorniae</i>	
<i>Coleophora salinella</i>	
<i>Coleophora saxicolella</i>	
<i>Coleophora serratella</i>	
<i>Coleophora spinella</i>	Apple & Plum Case-bearer
<i>Coleophora striatipennella</i>	
<i>Coleophora taeniipennella</i>	
<i>Coleophora tamesis</i>	
<i>Coleophora therinella</i>	
<i>Coleophora trifolii</i>	Large Clover Case-bearer
<i>Coleophora trochilella</i>	
<i>Coleophora versurella</i>	
<i>Coleophora vibicella</i>	
<i>Coleophora viminetella</i>	
<i>Colias croceus</i>	Clouded Yellow
<i>Colocasia coryli</i>	Nut-tree Tussock
<i>Colostygia multistrigaria</i>	Mottled Grey
<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>	Green Carpet
<i>Colotois pennaria</i>	Feathered Thorn
<i>Comibaena bajularia</i>	Blotched Emerald
<i>Conistra ligula</i>	Dark Chestnut
<i>Conistra vaccinii</i>	Chestnut
<i>Conobathra repandana</i>	
<i>Conobathra tumidana</i>	
<i>Cosmia affinis</i>	Lesser-spotted Pinion
<i>Cosmia trapezina</i>	Dun-bar
<i>Cosmiotes consortella</i>	
<i>Cosmiotes stabilella</i>	

Moths	Common Name
<i>Cosmopterix scribaiella</i>	
<i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i>	Purple Bar
<i>Crambus lathoniellus</i>	
<i>Crambus pascuella</i>	
<i>Crambus perlella</i>	
<i>Craniophora ligustri</i>	Coronet
<i>Crocallis elinguaris</i>	Scalloped Oak
<i>Crociosema plebejana</i>	
<i>Cryphia algae</i>	Tree-lichen Beauty
<i>Cryphia domestica</i>	Marbled Beauty
<i>Cryphia muralis</i>	Marbled Green
<i>Cucullia chamomillae</i>	Chamomile Shark
<i>Cucullia umbratica</i>	Shark
<i>Cupido minimus</i>	Small Blue
<i>Cyclophora linearia</i>	Clay Triple-lines
<i>Cyclophora punctaria</i>	Maiden's Blush
<i>Cyclophora pupillaria</i>	Blair's Mocha
<i>Cydia amplana</i>	
<i>Cydia conicolana</i>	
<i>Cydia fagiglandana</i>	
<i>Cydia nigricana</i>	Pea Moth
<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	Codling Moth
<i>Cydia splendana</i>	
<i>Cydia strobilella</i>	Spruce Seed Moth
<i>Cydia ulicetana</i>	
<i>Cynaeda dentalis</i>	
<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>	Elephant Hawk-moth
<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>	Small Elephant Hawk-moth
<i>Deltaornix torquillella</i>	
<i>Depressaria daucella</i>	
<i>Depressaria heraclei</i>	Parsnip Moth
<i>Diachrysis chrysis</i>	Burnished Brass
<i>Diaphora mendica</i>	Muslin Moth
<i>Diarsia mendica</i>	Ingrailed Clay
<i>Diarsia rubi</i>	Small Square-spot
<i>Dichomeris marginella</i>	Juniper Webber
<i>Dichonia aprilina</i>	Merveille du Jour
<i>Dichrorampha acuminatana</i>	
<i>Dichrorampha alpinana</i>	
<i>Dichrorampha consortana</i>	
<i>Dichrorampha flavidorsana</i>	
<i>Dichrorampha petiverella</i>	
<i>Dichrorampha plumbagana</i>	
<i>Dichrorampha plumbana</i>	
<i>Dichrorampha sequana</i>	
<i>Dichrorampha simpliciana</i>	
<i>Dichrorampha vancouverana</i>	
<i>Digitivalva pulicariae</i>	
<i>Dioryctria abietella</i>	

Moths	Common Name
<i>Dipleurina lacustrata</i>	
<i>Discestra trifolii</i>	Nutmeg
<i>Ditula angustiorana</i>	Red-barred Tortrix
<i>Diurnea fagella</i>	
<i>Dolicharthria punctalis</i>	
<i>Donacaula forficella</i>	
<i>Donacaula mucronellus</i>	
<i>Drepana falcataria</i>	Pebble Hook-tip
<i>Dypterygia scabriuscula</i>	Bird's Wing
<i>Eana incanana</i>	
<i>Eana osseana</i>	
<i>Earias clorana</i>	Cream-bordered Green Pea
<i>Ectoedemia argyropeza</i>	
<i>Ectoedemia decentella</i>	
<i>Ectoedemia erythrogenella</i>	
<i>Ectoedemia heringella</i>	
<i>Ectoedemia heringi</i>	
<i>Ectoedemia intimella</i>	
<i>Ectoedemia lousella</i>	
<i>Ectoedemia occultella</i>	
<i>Ectoedemia septembrella</i>	
<i>Ectoedemia sericopeza</i>	
<i>Ectoedemia subbimaculella</i>	
<i>Ectropis bistortata</i>	Engrailed
<i>Eidophasia messingiella</i>	
<i>Eilema complana</i>	Scarce Footman
<i>Eilema depressa</i>	Buff Footman
<i>Eilema griseola</i>	Dingy Footman
<i>Eilema lurideola</i>	Common Footman
<i>Elachista argentella</i>	
<i>Elachista atricomella</i>	
<i>Elachista canapennella</i>	
<i>Elachista rufocinerea</i>	
<i>Elegia similella</i>	
<i>Emmelina monodactyla</i>	
<i>Emmetia marginea</i>	
<i>Enargia paleacea</i>	Angle-striped Sallow
<i>Enarmonia formosana</i>	Cherry Bark Moth
<i>Endothenia ericetana</i>	
<i>Endothenia gentianaeana</i>	
<i>Endothenia marginana</i>	
<i>Endothenia oblongana</i>	
<i>Endothenia quadrimaculana</i>	
<i>Endotricha flammealis</i>	
<i>Endrosis sarcitrella</i>	White-shouldered House Moth
<i>Ennomos alniaria</i>	Canary-shouldered Thorn
<i>Ennomos autumnaria</i>	Large Thorn
<i>Ennomos erosaria</i>	September Thorn
<i>Ennomos fuscantaria</i>	Dusky Thorn

Moths	Common Name
<i>Ennomos quercinaria</i>	August Thorn
<i>Epermenia aequidentellus</i>	
<i>Epermenia chaerophyllella</i>	
<i>Ephestia parasitella</i>	
<i>Epiblema cynosbatella</i>	
<i>Epiblema foenella</i>	
<i>Epiblema roborana</i>	
<i>Epiblema rosaecolana</i>	
<i>Epiblema trimaculana</i>	
<i>Epiblema uddmanniana</i>	Bramble Shoot Moth
<i>Epinotia abbreviana</i>	
<i>Epinotia bilunana</i>	
<i>Epinotia immundana</i>	
<i>Epinotia nisella</i>	
<i>Epinotia ramella</i>	
<i>Epinotia solandriana</i>	
<i>Epione repandaria</i>	Bordered Beauty
<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	Light Brown Apple Moth
<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>	Common Carpet
<i>Epirrhoe galiata</i>	Galium Carpet
<i>Epirrita christyi</i>	Pale November Moth
<i>Epirrita dilutata</i>	November Moth
<i>Erannis defoliaria</i>	Mottled Umber
<i>Eremobia ochroleuca</i>	Dusky Sallow
<i>Eriocrania subpurpurella</i>	
<i>Esperia sulphurella</i>	
<i>Ethmia dodecea</i>	
<i>Eublemma parva</i>	Small Marbled
<i>Eublemma purpurina</i>	Beautiful Marbled
<i>Euchoeca nebulata</i>	Dingy Shell
<i>Euchromius ocella</i>	
<i>Eucosma campoliliana</i>	
<i>Eucosma cana</i>	
<i>Eucosma conterminana</i>	
<i>Eucosma hohenwartiana</i>	
<i>Eucosma obumbratana</i>	
<i>Eucosma tripoliana</i>	
<i>Eudemis profundana</i>	
<i>Eudonia angustea</i>	
<i>Eudonia delunella</i>	
<i>Eudonia mercurella</i>	
<i>Eudonia pallida</i>	
<i>Eudonia truncicolella</i>	
<i>Eulamprotes atrella</i>	
<i>Eulamprotes wilkella</i>	
<i>Euleioptilus carphodactyla</i>	
<i>Eulithis mellinata</i>	Spinach
<i>Eulithis prunata</i>	Phoenix
<i>Eulithis pyraliata</i>	Barred Straw

Moths	Common Name
<i>Eupithecia abbreviata</i>	Brindled Pug
<i>Eupithecia absinthiata</i>	Wormwood Pug
<i>Eupithecia assimilata</i>	Currant Pug
<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>	Lime-speck Pug
<i>Eupithecia dodoneata</i>	Oak-tree Pug
<i>Eupithecia haworthiata</i>	Haworth's Pug
<i>Eupithecia icterata</i>	Tawny Speckled Pug
<i>Eupithecia insigniata</i>	Pinion-spotted Pug
<i>Eupithecia intricata</i>	Freyer's Pug
<i>Eupithecia inturbata</i>	Maple Pug
<i>Eupithecia linariata</i>	Toadflax Pug
<i>Eupithecia millefoliata</i>	Yarrow Pug
<i>Eupithecia nanata</i>	Narrow-winged Pug
<i>Eupithecia phoeniceata</i>	Cypress Pug
<i>Eupithecia simpliciata</i>	Plain Pug
<i>Eupithecia subfuscata</i>	Grey Pug
<i>Eupithecia subumbrata</i>	Shaded Pug
<i>Eupithecia succenturiata</i>	Bordered Pug
<i>Eupithecia tantillaria</i>	Dwarf Pug
<i>Eupithecia tenuiata</i>	Slender Pug
<i>Eupithecia tripunctaria</i>	White-spotted Pug
<i>Eupithecia ultimaria</i>	Channel Islands Pug
<i>Eupithecia vulgata</i>	Common Pug
<i>Euplagia quadripunctaria</i>	Jersey Tiger
<i>Euplexia lucipara</i>	Small Angle Shades
<i>Eupoecilia angustana</i>	
<i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i>	Brown-tail
<i>Euproctis similis</i>	Yellow-tail
<i>Eupsilia transversa</i>	Satellite
<i>Eurois occulta</i>	Great Brocade
<i>Eurrhpara hortulata</i>	Small Magpie
<i>Euthrix potatoria</i>	Drinker
<i>Euxoa tritici</i>	White-line Dart
<i>Euzophora pinguis</i>	
<i>Evergestis extimalis</i>	
<i>Evergestis forficalis</i>	Garden Pebble
<i>Exoteleia dodecella</i>	
<i>Falcaria lacertinaria</i>	Scalloped Hook-tip
<i>Furcula bifida</i>	Poplar Kitten
<i>Furcula furcula</i>	Sallow Kitten
<i>Galleria mellonella</i>	Wax Moth
<i>Glyphipterix simpliciella</i>	Cocksfoot Moth
<i>Glyphipterix thrasonella</i>	
<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	Brimstone
<i>Goniodoma limoniella</i>	
<i>Grapholita caecana</i>	
<i>Grapholita compositella</i>	
<i>Grapholita funebrana</i>	Plum Fruit Moth
<i>Grapholita janthinana</i>	

Moths	Common Name
<i>Grapholita lobarzewskii</i>	
<i>Grapholita tenebrosana</i>	
<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>	Double-striped Pug
<i>Gynnidomorpha vectisana</i>	
<i>Gypsonoma aceriana</i>	
<i>Gypsonoma dealbana</i>	
<i>Gypsonoma minutana</i>	
<i>Gypsonoma oppressana</i>	
<i>Gypsonoma sociana</i>	
<i>Habrosyne pyritoides</i>	Buff Arches
<i>Hada nana</i>	Shears
<i>Hada plebeja</i>	Shears
<i>Hadena bicruris</i>	Lychnis
<i>Hadena compta</i>	Varied Coronet
<i>Hadena confusa</i>	Marbled Coronet
<i>Hadena perplexa</i>	Tawny Shears
<i>Hadena rivularis</i>	Campion
<i>Hecatera bicolorata</i>	Broad-barred White
<i>Hedya nubiferana</i>	Marbled Orchard Tortrix
<i>Hedya pruniana</i>	Plum Tortrix
<i>Hedya salicella</i>	
<i>Helcystogramma rufescens</i>	
<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	Scarce Bordered Straw
<i>Heliothis peltigera</i>	Bordered Straw
<i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i>	Small Emerald
<i>Hemithea aestivaria</i>	Common Emerald
<i>Hepialus humuli</i>	Ghost Moth
<i>Hepialus lupulinus</i>	Common Swift
<i>Hepialus sylvina</i>	Orange Swift
<i>Herminia grisealis</i>	Small Fan-foot
<i>Hofmannophila pseudospretella</i>	Brown House Moth
<i>Homoeosoma nebulella</i>	
<i>Homoeosoma sinuella</i>	
<i>Hoplodrina alsines</i>	Uncertain
<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>	Vine's Rustic
<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>	Rustic
<i>Horisme tersata</i>	Fern
<i>Horisme vitalbata</i>	Small Waved Umber
<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>	Rosy Rustic
<i>Hydrelia flammeolaria</i>	Small Yellow Wave
<i>Hydriomena furcata</i>	July Highflyer
<i>Hydriomena impluviata</i>	May Highflyer
<i>Hyles livornica</i>	Striped Hawk-moth
<i>Hyloicus pinastri</i>	Pine Hawk-moth
<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>	Snout
<i>Hypena rostralis</i>	Buttoned Snout
<i>Hypsopygia costalis</i>	Gold Triangle
<i>Idaea aversata</i>	Riband Wave
<i>Idaea biselata</i>	Small Fan-footed Wave

Moths	Common Name
<i>Idaea dimidiata</i>	Single-dotted Wave
<i>Idaea fuscovenosa</i>	Dwarf Cream Wave
<i>Idaea rusticata</i>	Least Carpet
<i>Idaea seriata</i>	Small Dusty Wave
<i>Idaea subsericeata</i>	Satin Wave
<i>Idaea trigeminata</i>	Treble Brown Spot
<i>Inachis io</i>	Peacock
<i>Incurvaria mascolella</i>	
<i>Ipimorpha subtusa</i>	Olive
<i>Isophrictis striatella</i>	
<i>Isotrias rectifasciana</i>	
<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>	Bright-line Brown-eye
<i>Lacanobia suasa</i>	Dog's Tooth
<i>Lacanobia thalassina</i>	Pale-shouldered Brocade
<i>Lacanobia w-latinum</i>	Light Brocade
<i>Laothoe populi</i>	Poplar Hawk-moth
<i>Larentia clavaria</i>	Mallow
<i>Lasiocampa quercus</i>	Oak Eggar
<i>Lasiocampa trifolii</i>	Grass Eggar
<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	Wall
<i>Lathronympha strigana</i>	
<i>Leucoma salicis</i>	White Satin
<i>Leucoptera laburnella f. wailesella</i>	
<i>Leucospilapteryx omissella</i>	
<i>Ligdia adustata</i>	Scorched Carpet
<i>Limnaecia phragmitella</i>	
<i>Lithophane hepatica</i>	Pale Pinion
<i>Lithophane leautieri</i>	Blair's Shoulder-knot
<i>Lithophane leautieri hesperica</i>	Blair's Shoulder-knot
<i>Lithophane ornitopus lactipennis</i>	Grey Shoulder-knot
<i>Lithosia quadra</i>	Four-spotted Footman
<i>Lobesia abscisana</i>	
<i>Lobesia littoralis</i>	
<i>Lobophora halterata</i>	Seraphim
<i>Lomaspilis marginata</i>	Clouded Border
<i>Lomographa temerata</i>	Clouded Silver
<i>Loxostege sticticalis</i>	
<i>Lozotaeniodes formosanus</i>	
<i>Luffia ferchaultella</i>	
<i>Luperina testacea</i>	Flounced Rustic
<i>Luquetia lobella</i>	
<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	Small Copper
<i>Lygephila pastinum</i>	Blackneck
<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	Black Arches
<i>Lyonetia clerkella</i>	Apple Leaf Miner
<i>Macaria alternata</i>	Sharp-angled Peacock
<i>Macaria liturata</i>	Tawny-barred Angle
<i>Macaria notata</i>	Peacock Moth
<i>Macdunnoughia confusa</i>	Dewick's Plusia

Moths	Common Name
<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	Humming-bird Hawk-moth
<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>	Lackey
<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	Cabbage Moth
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown
<i>Marasmarcha lunaedactyla</i>	
<i>Mecyna flavalis subsp. flaviculalis</i>	
<i>Meganola albula</i>	Kent Black Arches
<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>	Dot Moth
<i>Menophra abruptaria</i>	Waved Umber
<i>Mesapamea didyma</i>	Lesser Common Rustic
<i>Mesapamea secalis</i>	Common Rustic
<i>Mesapamea secalis agg.</i>	Common Rustic agg.
<i>Mesoligia furuncula</i>	Cloaked Minor
<i>Mesoligia literosa</i>	Rosy Minor
<i>Metriotes lutarea</i>	
<i>Metzneria lappella</i>	
<i>Metzneria metzneriella</i>	
<i>Micropterix tunbergella</i>	
<i>Miltochrista miniata</i>	Rosy Footman
<i>Mimas tiliae</i>	Lime Hawk-moth
<i>Mirificarma mulinella</i>	
<i>Mompha epilobiella</i>	
<i>Mompha ochraceella</i>	
<i>Mompha propinquella</i>	
<i>Mompha raschkiella</i>	
<i>Mompha subbistrigella</i>	
<i>Monochroa cytisella</i>	
<i>Monochroa hornigi</i>	
<i>Monochroa lucidella</i>	
<i>Monochroa moyses</i>	
<i>Monochroa niphognatha</i>	
<i>Monochroa palustrella</i>	
<i>Monopis crocicapitella</i>	
<i>Monopis imella</i>	
<i>Monopis laevigella</i>	Skin Moth
<i>Monopis obviella</i>	
<i>Monopis weaverella</i>	
<i>Mormo maura</i>	Old Lady
<i>Myelois circumvoluta</i>	Thistle Ermine
<i>Mythimna albipuncta</i>	White-point
<i>Mythimna comma</i>	Shoulder-striped Wainscot
<i>Mythimna conigera</i>	Brown-line Bright Eye
<i>Mythimna favicolor</i>	Mathew's Wainscot
<i>Mythimna ferrago</i>	Clay
<i>Mythimna impura</i>	Smoky Wainscot
<i>Mythimna l-album</i>	L-album Wainscot
<i>Mythimna loreyi</i>	Cosmopolitan
<i>Mythimna obsoleta</i>	Obscure Wainscot
<i>Mythimna pallens</i>	Common Wainscot

<i>Moths</i>	Common Name
<i>Mythimna straminea</i>	Southern Wainscot
<i>Mythimna unipuncta</i>	White-speck
<i>Mythimna vitellina</i>	Delicate
<i>Naenia typica</i>	Gothic
<i>Nemapogon cloacella</i>	Cork Moth
<i>Nemophora degeerella</i>	
<i>Neosphaleroptera nubilana</i>	
<i>Nephtopterix angustella</i>	
<i>Noctua comes</i>	Lesser Yellow Underwing
<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>	Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing
<i>Noctua interjecta</i>	Least Yellow Underwing
<i>Noctua interjecta caliginosa</i>	Least Yellow Underwing
<i>Noctua janthe</i>	Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing
<i>Noctua janthina</i>	Langmaid's Yellow Underwing
<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	Large Yellow Underwing
<i>Nola confusalis</i>	Least Black Arches
<i>Nola cucullatella</i>	Short-cloaked Moth
<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>	Rush Veneer
<i>Nonagria typhae</i>	Bulrush Wainscot
<i>Notodonta dromedarius</i>	Iron Prominent
<i>Notodonta ziczac</i>	Pebble Prominent
<i>Nycteola revayana</i>	Oak Nycteoline
<i>Nymphula nymphaeata</i>	Brown China-mark
<i>Ochlodes faunus</i>	Large Skipper
<i>Ochropacha duplaris</i>	Common Lutestring
<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>	Flame Shoulder
<i>Ocnerostoma friesei</i>	
<i>Odontopera bidentata</i>	Scalloped Hazel
<i>Oegoconia quadripuncta</i>	
<i>Oligia fasciuncula</i>	Middle-barred Minor
<i>Oligia latruncula</i>	Tawny Marbled Minor
<i>Oligia sp.</i>	
<i>Oligia strigilis</i>	Marbled Minor
<i>Oligia strigilis agg.</i>	Marbled Minor agg.
<i>Oligia versicolor</i>	Rufous Minor
<i>Omphaloscelis lunosa</i>	Lunar Underwing
<i>Oncocera semirubella</i>	
<i>Operophtera brumata</i>	Winter Moth
<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>	Brimstone Moth
<i>Opostega salaciella</i>	
<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>	Vapourer
<i>Orthonama obstipata</i>	Gem
<i>Orthopygia glaucinalis</i>	
<i>Orthosia cerasi</i>	Common Quaker
<i>Orthosia cruda</i>	Small Quaker
<i>Orthosia gothica</i>	Hebrew Character
<i>Orthosia gracilis</i>	Powdered Quaker
<i>Orthosia incerta</i>	Clouded Drab
<i>Orthosia munda</i>	Twin-spotted Quaker

Moths	Common Name
<i>Orthosia populeti</i>	Lead-coloured Drab
<i>Orthotaenia undulana</i>	
<i>Orthotelia sparganella</i>	
<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	European Corn Borer
<i>Ourapteryx sambucaria</i>	Swallow-tailed Moth
<i>Oxyptilus distans</i>	
<i>Palpita vitrealis</i>	
<i>Pammene aurita</i>	
<i>Pammene fasciana</i>	
<i>Pammene gallicana</i>	
<i>Pammene germana</i>	
<i>Pammene regiana</i>	
<i>Pandemis cerasana</i>	Barred Fruit-tree Tortrix
<i>Pandemis corylana</i>	Chequered Fruit-tree Tortrix
<i>Pandemis heparana</i>	Dark Fruit-tree Tortrix
<i>Panolis flammea</i>	Pine Beauty
<i>Papilio machaon</i>	Swallowtail
<i>Paradrina clavipalpis</i>	Pale Mottled Willow
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood
<i>Parastichtis suspecta</i>	Suspected
<i>Parastichtis ypsilon</i>	Dingy Shears
<i>Paraswammerdamia albicapitella</i>	
<i>Paraswammerdamia nebulosa</i>	
<i>Parectopa ononidis</i>	
<i>Parornix anglicella</i>	
<i>Parornix scoticella</i>	
<i>Pasiphila rectangulata</i>	Green Pug
<i>Pediasia aridella</i>	
<i>Pediasia contaminella</i>	
<i>Pelochrista caecimaculana</i>	
<i>Pelurga comitata</i>	Dark Spinach
<i>Pempelia genistella</i>	
<i>Pempeliella dilutella</i>	
<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>	Willow Beauty
<i>Peridroma saucia</i>	Pearly Underwing
<i>Perinephela lancealis</i>	
<i>Perizoma alchemillata</i>	Small Rivulet
<i>Perizoma bifaciata</i>	Barred Rivulet
<i>Perizoma flavofasciata</i>	Sandy Carpet
<i>Petrophora chlorosata</i>	Brown Silver-line
<i>Pexicopia malvella</i>	Hollyhock Seed Moth
<i>Phalera bucephala</i>	Buff-tip
<i>Phalonidia affinitana</i>	
<i>Phalonidia manniana</i>	
<i>Pheosia gnoma</i>	Lesser Swallow Prominent
<i>Pheosia tremula</i>	Swallow Prominent
<i>Phigalia pilosaria</i>	Pale Brindled Beauty
<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>	Angle Shades
<i>Phlyctaenia coronata</i>	

Moths	Common Name
<i>Phlyctaenia perlucidalis</i>	
<i>Photodes minima</i>	Small Dotted Buff
<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>	Ruby Tiger
<i>Phtheochroa inopiana</i>	
<i>Phycita roborella</i>	
<i>Phycitodes binaevella</i>	
<i>Phycitodes maritima</i>	
<i>Phycitodes saxicola</i>	
<i>Phyllocnistis ramulicola</i>	
<i>Phyllocnistis unipunctella</i>	
<i>Phyllocnistis xenia</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter acerifoliella</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter blaucardella</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter corylifoliella</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter emberizaepenella</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter froelichiella</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter geniculella</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter kleemannella</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter lantanella</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter leucographella</i>	Firethorn Leaf Miner
<i>Phyllonorycter maestingella</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter messaniella</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter oxyacanthae</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter platani</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter platanoidella</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter quercifoliella</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter rajella</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter salictella</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter schreberella</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter stettinensis</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter strigulatella</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter trifasciella</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter tristigella</i>	
<i>Phyllonorycter ulmifoliella</i>	
<i>Phytometra viridaria</i>	Small Purple-barred
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White
<i>Pieris napi</i>	Green-veined White
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small White
<i>Piniphila bifasciana</i>	
<i>Plagodis dolabraria</i>	Scorched Wing
<i>Platyedra subcinerea</i>	
<i>Platyperigea kadenii</i>	Clancy's Rustic
<i>Platyptilia gonodactyla</i>	
<i>Platyptilia ochrodactyla</i>	
<i>Platyptilia pallidactyla</i>	
<i>Platytes alpinella</i>	
<i>Platytes cerussella</i>	
<i>Plemyria rubiginata</i>	Blue-bordered Carpet
<i>Pleuroptya ruralis</i>	Mother of Pearl

Moths	Common Name
<i>Plodia interpunctella</i>	Indian Meal Moth
<i>Plusia festucae</i>	Gold Spot
<i>Plutella porrectella</i>	
<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	Diamond-back Moth
<i>Polychrysia moneta</i>	Golden Plusia
<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma
<i>Polymixis lichenea</i>	Feathered Ranunculus
<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Common Blue
<i>Prays fraxinella</i>	Ash Bud Moth
<i>Prochoreutis myllerana</i>	
<i>Protodeltote pygarga</i>	Marbled White Spot
<i>Psammotis pulveralis</i>	
<i>Pseudargyrotoza conwagana</i>	
<i>Pseudoips prasinana</i>	Green Silver-lines
<i>Pseudoswammerdamia combinella</i>	
<i>Pseudotelphusa paripunctella</i>	
<i>Psyche casta</i>	
<i>Pterophorus pentadactyla</i>	White Plume Moth
<i>Pterostoma palpina</i>	Pale Prominent
<i>Ptocheuusa paupella</i>	
<i>Ptycholoma lecheana</i>	
<i>Pyralis farinalis</i>	Meal Moth
<i>Pyrausta aurata</i>	
<i>Pyrausta despicata</i>	
<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper
<i>Pyrrhia umbra</i>	Bordered Sallow
<i>Recurvaria nanella</i>	
<i>Rhizedra lutosa</i>	Large Wainscot
<i>Rhodometra sacraria</i>	Vestal
<i>Rhopobota naevana</i>	Holly Tortrix
<i>Rhyacionia buoliana</i>	Pine Shoot Moth
<i>Rhyacionia pinivorana</i>	Spotted Shoot Moth
<i>Rivula sericealis</i>	Straw Dot
<i>Schoenobius gigantella</i>	
<i>Schrankia costaestrigalis</i>	Pinion-streaked Snout
<i>Schreckensteinia festaliella</i>	
<i>Sciota adelphella</i>	
<i>Scoliopteryx libatrix</i>	Herald
<i>Scoparia ambigualis</i>	
<i>Scoparia basistrigalis</i>	
<i>Scoparia pyralella</i>	
<i>Scoparia subfusca</i>	
<i>Scopula emutaria</i>	Rosy Wave
<i>Scopula floslactata</i>	Cream Wave
<i>Scopula imitaria</i>	Small Blood-vein
<i>Scopula immutata</i>	Lesser Cream Wave
<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>	Mullein Wave
<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>	Shaded Broad-bar
<i>Scrobipalpa acuminatella</i>	

Moths	Common Name
<i>Scrobipalpa atriplicella</i>	
<i>Scrobipalpa costella</i>	
<i>Scrobipalpa nitentella</i>	
<i>Scrobipalpa ocellatella</i>	Beet Moth
<i>Scrobipalpa salinella</i>	
<i>Scythropia crataegella</i>	Hawthorn Moth
<i>Selenia dentaria</i>	Early Thorn
<i>Selenia tetralunaria</i>	Purple Thorn
<i>Semiaspilates ochrearia</i>	Yellow Belle
<i>Sesia bembeciformis</i>	Lunar Hornet Moth
<i>Shargacucullia verbasci</i>	Mullein
<i>Sideridis albicolon</i>	White Colon
<i>Simyra albovenosa</i>	Reed Dagger
<i>Sitochroa palealis</i>	
<i>Smerinthus ocellata</i>	Eyed Hawk-moth
<i>Sophronia semicostella</i>	
<i>Sparganothis pilleriana</i>	
<i>Spatalistis bifasciana</i>	
<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>	Privet Hawk-moth
<i>Spilonota laricana</i>	
<i>Spilonota ocellana</i>	Bud Moth
<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	White Ermine
<i>Spilosoma luteum</i>	Buff Ermine
<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>	Small Mottled Willow
<i>Spuleria flavicaput</i>	
<i>Stenoptilia bipunctidactyla</i>	
<i>Stenoptilia pterodactyla</i>	
<i>Stigmella alnetella</i>	
<i>Stigmella anomalella</i>	Rose Leaf Miner
<i>Stigmella atricapitella</i>	
<i>Stigmella aurella</i>	
<i>Stigmella basiguttella</i>	
<i>Stigmella centifoliella</i>	
<i>Stigmella hybnerella</i>	
<i>Stigmella lemniscella</i>	
<i>Stigmella microtheriella</i>	
<i>Stigmella obliquella</i>	
<i>Stigmella oxyacanthella</i>	
<i>Stigmella perpygmaeella</i>	
<i>Stigmella plagicolella</i>	
<i>Stigmella roborella</i>	
<i>Stigmella ruficapitella</i>	
<i>Stigmella salicis</i>	
<i>Stigmella suberivora</i>	
<i>Stigmella tityrella</i>	
<i>Stigmella trimaculella</i>	
<i>Stigmella ulmivora</i>	
<i>Stigmella viscerella</i>	
<i>Swammerdamia caesiella</i>	

Moths	Common Name
<i>Swammerdamia pyrella</i>	
<i>Synaphe punctalis</i>	
<i>Syndemis musculana</i>	
<i>Tachystola acroxantha</i>	
<i>Taleporia tubulosa</i>	
<i>Teleiodes vulgella</i>	
<i>Tethea ocularis</i>	Figure of Eighty
<i>Tethea ocularis octogesimea</i>	Figure of Eighty
<i>Thalpophila matura</i>	Straw Underwing
<i>Thera britannica</i>	Spruce Carpet
<i>Thera cupressata</i>	Cypress Carpet
<i>Thera obeliscata</i>	Grey Pine Carpet
<i>Thiodia citrana</i>	
<i>Tholera cespitis</i>	Hedge Rustic
<i>Tholera decimalis</i>	Feathered Gothic
<i>Thumatha senex</i>	Round-winged Muslin
<i>Thyatira batis</i>	Peach Blossom
<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	Essex Skipper
<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Small Skipper
<i>Timandra comae</i>	Blood-vein
<i>Tinagma ocnerostomella</i>	
<i>Tinea pellionella</i>	Case-bearing Clothes Moth
<i>Tinea semifulvella</i>	
<i>Tinea trinitella</i>	
<i>Tineola bisselliella</i>	Common Clothes Moth
<i>Tischeria ekebladella</i>	
<i>Tortrix viridana</i>	Green Oak Tortrix
<i>Trachycera advenella</i>	
<i>Trachycera marmorea</i>	
<i>Trachycera suavella</i>	
<i>Triaxomera parasitella</i>	
<i>Trichoplusia ni</i>	Ni Moth
<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	Cinnabar
<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>	Rusty-dot Pearl
<i>Udea lutealis</i>	
<i>Udea olivalis</i>	
<i>Udea prunalis</i>	
<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red Admiral
<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	Painted Lady
<i>Watsonalla binaria</i>	Oak Hook-tip
<i>Xanthia aurago</i>	Barred Sallow
<i>Xanthia gilvago</i>	Dusky-lemon Sallow
<i>Xanthia ictoria</i>	Sallow
<i>Xanthia ocellaris</i>	Pale-lemon Sallow
<i>Xanthia togata</i>	Pink-barred Sallow
<i>Xanthorhoe birivata</i>	Balsam Carpet
<i>Xanthorhoe designata</i>	Flame Carpet
<i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i>	Dark-barred Twin-spot Carpet
<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuata</i>	Garden Carpet

<i>Moths</i>	Common Name
<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuata fluctuata</i>	Garden Carpet
<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>	Silver-ground Carpet
<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>	Red Twin-spot Carpet
<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>	Setaceous Hebrew Character
<i>Xestia sexstrigata</i>	Six-striped Rustic
<i>Xestia triangulum</i>	Double Square-spot
<i>Xestia xanthographa</i>	Square-spot Rustic
<i>Xylocampa areola</i>	Early Grey
<i>Yponomeuta cagnagella</i>	Spindle Ermine
<i>Yponomeuta evonymella</i>	Bird-cherry Ermine
<i>Yponomeuta malinellus</i>	Apple Ermine
<i>Yponomeuta padella</i>	Orchard Ermine
<i>Yponomeuta rorella</i>	Willow Ermine
<i>Ypsolopha alpella</i>	
<i>Ypsolopha dentella</i>	Honeysuckle Moth
<i>Ypsolopha scabrella</i>	
<i>Ypsolopha vittella</i>	
<i>Zeiraphera griseana</i>	Larch Tortrix
<i>Zeiraphera isertana</i>	
<i>Zeuzera pyrina</i>	Leopard Moth
<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>	Six-spot Burnet

The Mamals of Milton Common.

Mamal	Common Name
Erinaceus europaens	Hedgehog
Sorex araneus	Common Shrew
Microtus agrestis	Field Vole
Vulpus vulpus	Fox
Oryctolagus cuniculus	Rabbit
Sciurus carolinensis	Grey Squirrel
Rattus norvegicus	Brown Rat
Myotis daubentonii	Daubenton's Bat
Nyctalus noctula	Noctule Bat
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	Pipistrelle
Clethrionomys glareolus	Bank vole
Apodemus sylvaticus	Wood mouse

Appendix 1. Higher Level Stewardship financial breakdown

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