

**INSTITUTE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOLOGY
(NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL)**

**The Countryside Vegetation
System (CVS):
Vegetation Class
Descriptions**

**Institute of Terrestrial Ecology
Merlewood Research Station
Grange Over Sands
Cumbria
LA11 6JU**

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THE COUNTRYSIDE VEGETATION SYSTEM: Vegetation Class Descriptions

Preamble

Descriptive information and distribution maps based on ITE Land Classes are presented for the 100 vegetation classes that form the basis of the CVS.

Each vegetation class is made up of varying numbers of Countryside Survey vegetation plots recorded in 1978 and 1990. Since these plots are a random sample stratified by Land Class across GB the resulting classification is an impartial description of the wider British countryside. Because the sampling regime was designed to provide a statistically robust basis upon which to estimate change in plant biodiversity the CVS describes variation in the most common vegetation types including comprehensive coverage of the vegetation of linear features such as streamsides, hedgerows, field boundaries and roadside verges.

The vegetation classes were created by a TWINSpan classification of vegetation data for each individual sample plot in both 1978 and 1990 (11,557 in total). A further cluster analysis of DECORANA scores for each of the 100 vegetation classes was carried out to create eight larger aggregate classes. At the aggregate class level between-group differences in overall species composition are much more sharply expressed resulting in floristically well defined units whose links to different parts of the GB landscape can be easily understood. Since the eight aggregate classes encompass all recorded plots they also provide larger sample sizes than each of the 100 plot classes and so provide a convenient and meaningful way of stratifying vegetation data for the analyses of stock and change reported Bunce et al (in press). In the descriptions that follow the parent aggregate class of each vegetation class is indicated. This provides a link between change results articulated at the aggregate class level and the floristic locus of changes at the more finely resolved vegetation class level.

Description Sheet

Total number of plots

Area and S.e. are estimated on X-plot coverage. No estimate can be made for vegetation classes in which no X-plots were located.

Distribution in GB

Landscape Association

Plottypes

- ☐ 0.005
☐ 0.010
☐ 0.025
☐ 0.050
☐ 0.100
☐ 0.200
☐ 0.400

Landscape types of plot locations.

A = Arable landscape
P = Pastural landscape
M = Marginal Uplands
U = Uplands

Percentage of plottypes in vegetation class.

B = Boundary plots
H = Hedgerow plots
R = Roadside verge plots
S = Streamside plots
X = Random plots
Y = Target plots

Description

Species number:

Nr. of species groups:

Most frequent species group:

Most frequent spp.

Percentage occurrence of most frequently present species.

Spp. with highest cover

Percentage cover of species with highest cover.

Characteristic species

Species characteristic for the Vegetation Class within the Aggregate Class, as indicated by the significant (5%) result of a χ^2 -test.

Related habitats

Broad habitats can be found in **Department of the Environment**, 1995. *Biodiversity: the UK steering group report. Volume 2: Action plans*. London: HMSO.

CORINE biotopes can be found in **Devillers, P., Devillers-Terschuren, J & Ledant, J.-P.** 1991. *Habitats of the European Community. CORINE Biotopes Manual, Volume 2*. Luxembourg: Commission of the European Communities.

Phase 1 habitats can be found in **Wyatt, G.** 1991. *A review of Phase 1 habitat survey in England*. Peterborough: Nature Conservancy Council.

Soils

Percentage occurrence of the major soils groups.

0. *Disturbed soils*
1. *Terrestrial raw soils*
2. *Raw gley soils*
3. *Lithomorphous soils*
4. *Pelosols*
5. *Brown soils*
6. *Podzolic soils*
7. *Surface water gley soils*
8. *Ground water gley soils*
9. *Man-made soils*
10. *Peat soils*

Landcover

Percentage occurrence of the major landcover types.

1. *Crops*
2. *Fertile grassland*
3. *Infertile grassland*
4. *Grass mosaic and bracken*
5. *Moorland grass*
6. *Tall grassland/ herb*
7. *Bog*
8. *Woodland*
9. *Heath and screes*
10. *Water and wetland*
11. *Maritime vegetation*
12. *Communications and urban*

Similarity with NVC types

Percentage similarity scores were computed between the species frequency for each plot class and each NVC unit as provided in electronic form by the Unit of Vegetation, Lancaster University. The matching process was exactly the same as that carried out by MATCH (Malloch, 1991). The top 3 most similar communities or sub-communities are shown.

CSR characterisation

CSR structure of the Vegetation Class as calculated from CSR scores of component species.

Vegetation class 1

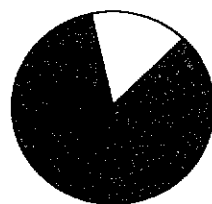
Aggregate Class I : Crops

Almost weed free wheat/ other crops

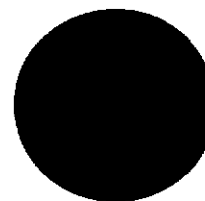
Total number of plots: 106

Area: 7361 sq. Km.

S.e.: 852 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association**

■ A 84 %
 □ P 16 %
 ■ M 0 %
 ■ U 0 %

Plottypes

■ B 1 %
 ■ H 1 %
 □ R 1 %
 □ S 0 %
 ■ X 97 %
 □ Y 0 %

Description:

This class occurs almost exclusively in fields. It is quite common and has wheat as the main cover. It is very poor in plants with no one characteristic species. This class is mainly in the core cereal landscapes of East Anglia but may also be present elsewhere in the lowlands

Species number: 62 (low)

Nr. of species groups: 1 (low)

Most frequent species group: 1

Most frequent spp. %

Spp. with highest cover %

Characteristic species

Triticum aestivum

93

Triticum aestivum

26

*Triticum aestivum**Brassica napus*

15

Brassica napus

<5

*Bromus sterilis**Bromus sterilis*

13

Crataegus monogyna

<5

*Quercus spp.**Poa annua*

11

Convolvulus arvensis

<5

*Alopecurus myosuroides**Galium aparine*

10

Bromus sterilis

<5

*Brassica napus***Related habitats**

Broad habitat:

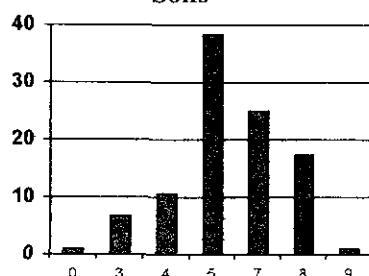
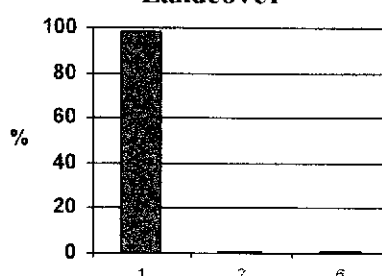
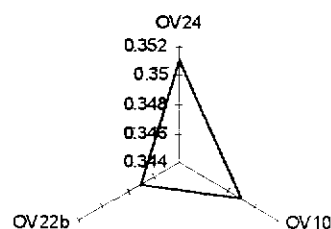
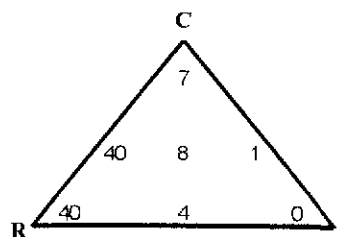
6

CORINE biotope:

82

Phase1 habitat:

J1

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Scattered weeds in various crops

Total number of plots: 118

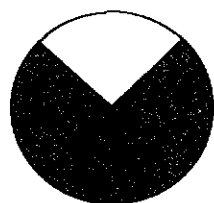
Area: 5731 sq. Km.

S.e.: 790 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

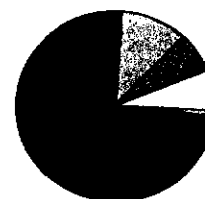


Landscape Association



■ A 75 %
□ P 25 %
■ M 0 %
■ U 0 %

Plottypes



■ B 6 %
■ H 1 %
□ R 7 %
□ S 1 %
■ X 75 %
■ Y 11 %

Description:

Although this class mainly occurs in fields, highly disturbed small patches of vegetation or occasionally field margins may also fall within this class. It is quite common with various crops, mainly with wheat as the only significant cover. Several weed species may be present, especially fat hen, couch grass and chickweed. This class occurs throughout the lowlands of Britain but especially around the Wash.

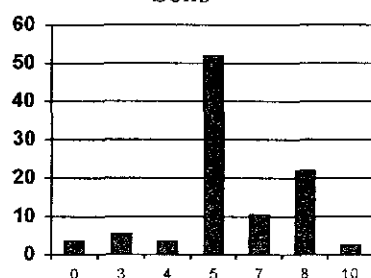
Species number: 140 (medium) Nr. of species groups: 4 (low) Most frequent species group: 2

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	37	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	<5	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
<i>Stellaria media</i>	36	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	<5	<i>Chenopodium album/polyspermum</i>
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	31	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	<5	<i>Elymus repens</i>
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	25	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	<5	<i>Beta vulgaris</i>
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	24	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	<5	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>

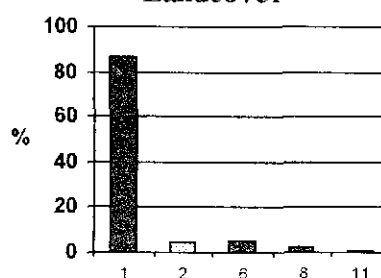
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 6 CORINE biotope: 82 Phase1 habitat: J1

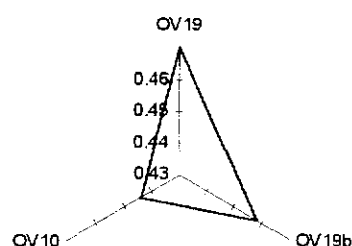
Soils



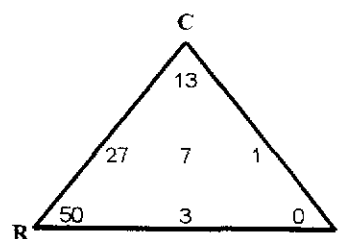
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 3

Aggregate Class I : Crops

Grassy weeds in cereal crops

Total number of plots: 186

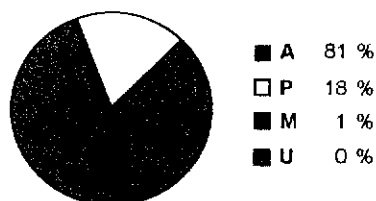
Area: 9532 sq. Km.

S.e.: 1062 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

This class is common and occurs almost exclusively in crop fields of wheat or barley. Several weed species may be present especially couch grass, chick weed and annual meadow grass. This class occurs mainly in East Anglia, Southern England and the north midlands, but also elsewhere in the lowlands

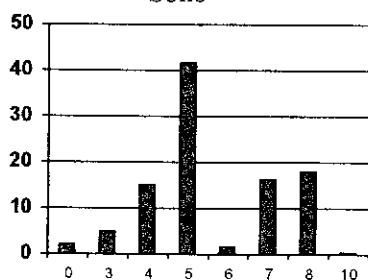
Species number: 133 (low) Nr. of species groups: 4 (low) Most frequent species group: 1

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	59	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	16	<i>Galium aparine</i>
<i>Stellaria media</i>	43	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	11	<i>Avena fatua</i>
<i>Poa annua</i>	42	<i>Poa annua</i>	<5	<i>Bromus sterilis</i>
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	41	<i>Brassica napus</i>	<5	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	35	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	<5	<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>

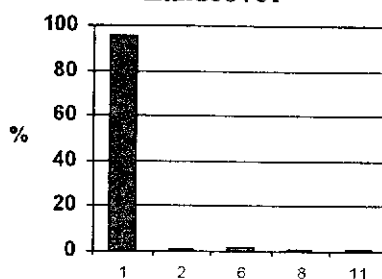
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 6 CORINE biotope: 82 Phase1 habitat: J1

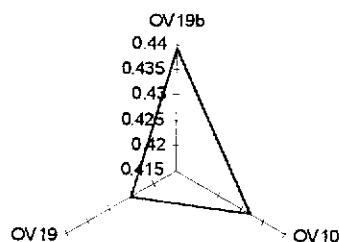
Soils



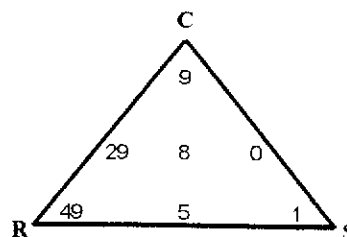
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Broadleaved weeds in mixed crops

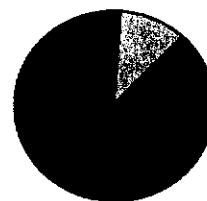
Total number of plots: 54

Area: 3579 sq. Km.

S.e.: 658 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association**

■ A 61 %
□ P 39 %
■ M 0 %
■ U 0 %

Plottypes

■ B 0 %
■ H 0 %
□ R 0 %
□ S 0 %
■ X 89 %
□ Y 11 %

Description:

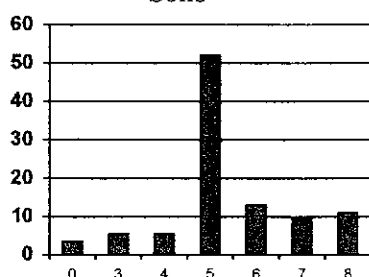
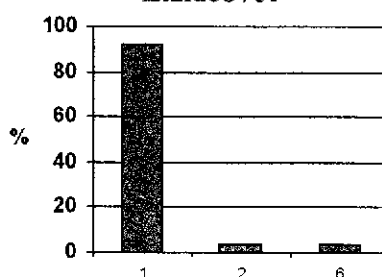
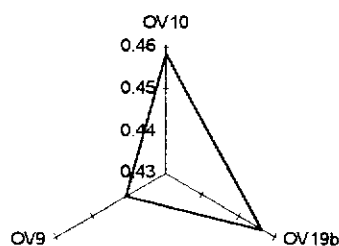
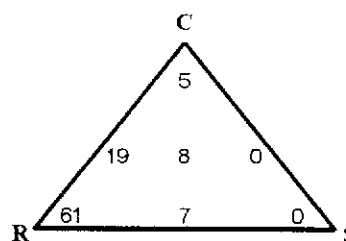
This class is present almost exclusively in fields, but may also be present in residual fragments of disturbed vegetation. It is not common and has a variety of crops forming the main cover. Several weed species may be present especially fat hen, knot weed and field pansy. This class may be present throughout the lowlands of Britain, except in north-west England

Species number: 105 (low) Nr. of species groups: 5 (low) Most frequent species group: 1

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Stellaria media</i>	54	<i>Brassica napus</i>	13	<i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i>
<i>Poa annua</i>	50	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	5	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	48	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	<5	<i>Viola arvensis</i>
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	48	<i>Pisum sativum</i>	<5	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	37	<i>Stellaria media</i>	<5	<i>Spergula arvensis/Spergularia rupi</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 6 CORINE biotope: 82 Phase I habitat: J1

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Vegetation class 5

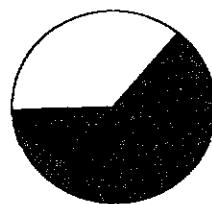
Aggregate Class I : Crops

Mixed weeds in cereal crops

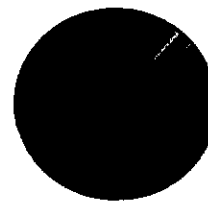
Total number of plots: 173

Area: 3507 sq. Km.

S.e.: 604 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association**

■ A 59 %
 □ P 37 %
 ■ M 3 %
 ■ U 1 %

Plottypes

■ B 1 %
 ■ H 1 %
 □ R 0 %
 □ S 1 %
 ■ X 96 %
 ■ Y 2 %

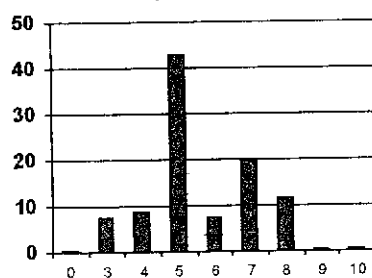
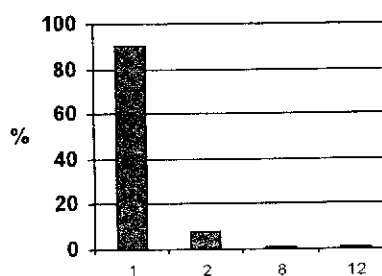
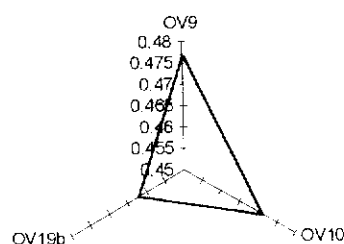
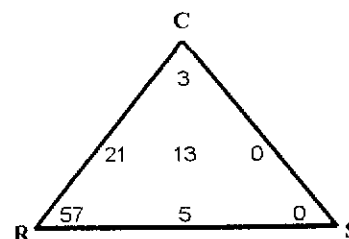
Description:

This class is almost exclusively found in crop fields that have often been in rotation with grass. It is very common and has barley as the main crop species. A few weed species may be present such as chick weed, pineapple weed and rough stalked meadow grass. This class is distributed evenly throughout the lowlands of Britain in crops and pastoral landscapes.

Species number:	112 (low)	Nr. of species groups:	4 (low)	Most frequent species group:	7
Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species	
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	76	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	41	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	61	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	10	<i>Eurhynchium spp.</i>	
<i>Poa annua</i>	60	<i>Poa annua</i>	<5	<i>Viola arvensis</i>	
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	50	<i>Avena sativa</i>	<5	<i>Poa annua</i>	
<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>	46	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	<5	<i>Aphanes spp.</i>	

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 6 CORINE biotope: 82 Phasel habitat: J1

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Vegetation class 6

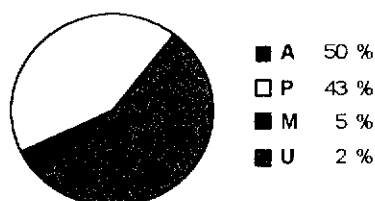
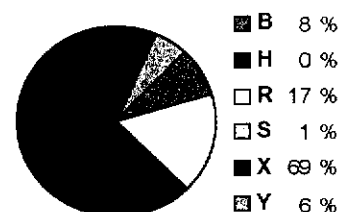
Aggregate Class I : Crops

Woody leys/ undersown cereal crops

Total number of plots: 192

Area: 6269 sq. Km.

S.e.: 789 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association****Plottypes****Description:**

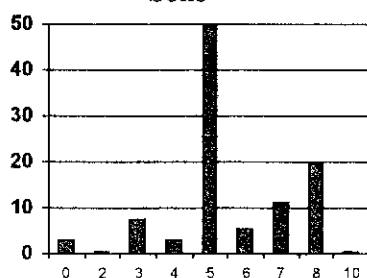
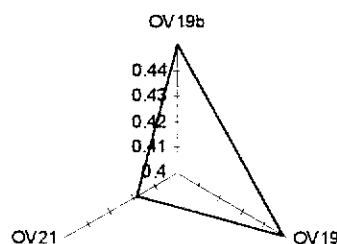
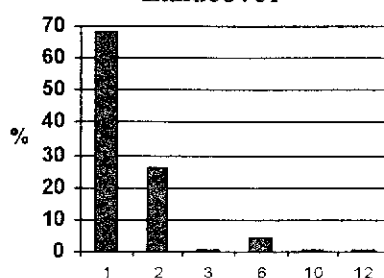
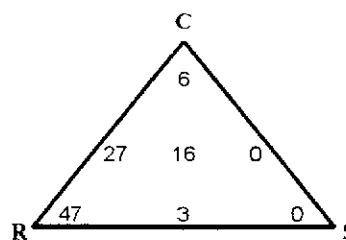
Although this class is mainly in fields it may be in small fragments of residual vegetation or by recently reseeded or disturbed roadsides. It is very common and has mainly rye grass, or sometimes barley, as the cover species or alternatively couch grass, with much bare ground. A range of annual or perennial weeds may be present with knot grass, fat hen and broad leaved dock. This class occurs throughout Britain except for the high Pennines and north west Scotland.

Species number: 183 (mediu Nr. of species groups: 6 (med.) Most frequent species group: 12

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	71	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	18	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	71	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	12	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
<i>Poa annua</i>	63	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	<5	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>
<i>Stellaria media</i>	54	<i>Poa annua</i>	<5	<i>Plantago major</i>
<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>	43	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	<5	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: n.e. CORINE biotope: 81 Phase1 habitat: B4

Soils**Similarity with NVC types (%):****Landcover****CSR characterisation (%):**

Crop hedges/ boundaries

Total number of plots: 319

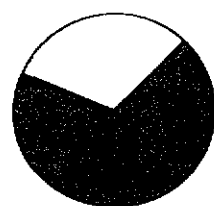
Area: 89 sq. Km.

S.e.: 87 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

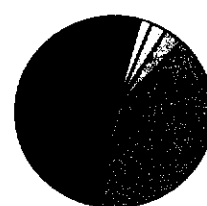


Landscape Association



■ A 68 %
□ P 31 %
■ M 1 %
■ U 0 %

Plottypes



■ B 39 %
■ H 52 %
□ R 2 %
□ S 3 %
■ X 0 %
■ Y 3 %

Description:

This class is virtually restricted to hedgerows, but occasionally can be by other linear features. It is very common and consists almost entirely of hawthorn although other woody species notably blackthorn may be present. The ground cover is mainly of false oat grass, but couch grass and brambles may also be present. The class is not diverse, has plants such as sterile brome, goose grass and hogweed as characteristic species. The distribution of this class is centred on southern England, East Anglia and the midlands but extends into the lowlands elsewhere.

Species number: 189 (mediu Nr. of species groups: 7 (med.) Most frequent species group: 5

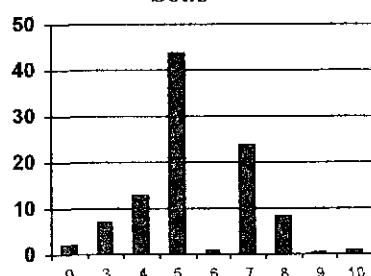
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	78	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	25	<i>Elymus repens</i>
<i>Galium aparine</i>	76	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	15	<i>Bromus sterilis</i>
<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	74	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	10	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	73	<i>Galium aparine</i>	7	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	55	<i>Hedera helix</i>	7	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>

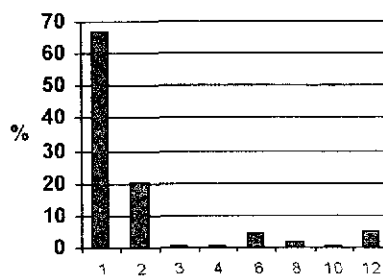
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 5, 7 CORINE biotope: 84 Phase1 habitat: J2

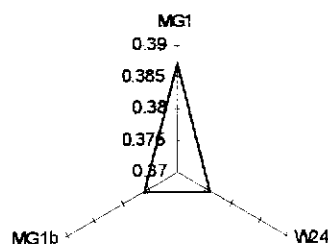
Soils



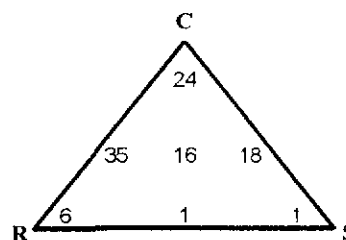
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Eutrophic hedges/ boundaries

Total number of plots: 236

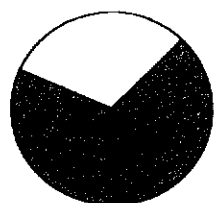
Area: No estimate

S.e.: No estimate

Distribution in G B

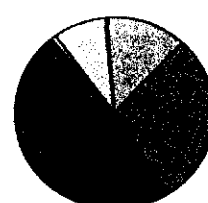


Landscape Association



■ A 69 %
 □ P 31 %
 ■ M 0 %
 ■ U 0 %

Plottypes



■ B 28 %
 ■ H 49 %
 □ R 1 %
 □ S 8 %
 ■ X 0 %
 ■ Y 14 %

Description:

This class is virtually confined to hedgerows but occasionally is present in small relict patches of vegetation or by streams. It is very common and the hedges usually comprise hawthorn but elder is also widespread. The ground cover is typically formed by nettles and false oat grass, with goose grass and brambles less frequent. The class is not diverse and has plants such as ivy, hedge parsley and garlic mustard as characteristic species. This class is mainly restricted to southern England and the midlands and East Anglia, especially by the Wash but occurs less frequently in the lowlands elsewhere.

Species number: 178 (mediu Nr. of species groups: 6 (med.) Most frequent species group: 5

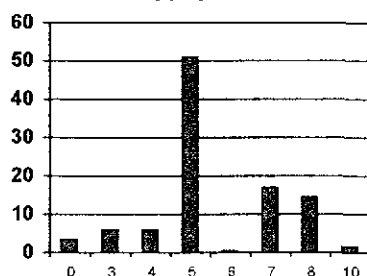
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Urtica dioica</i>	84	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	31	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>
<i>Galium aparine</i>	82	<i>Hedera helix</i>	13	<i>Lamium album</i>
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	65	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	10	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	54	<i>Galium aparine</i>	10	<i>Bromus sterilis</i>
<i>Hedera helix</i>	47	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	8	<i>Galium aparine</i>

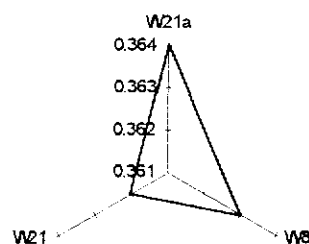
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 5 CORINE biotope: 31.8, 84 Phase1 habitat: J2

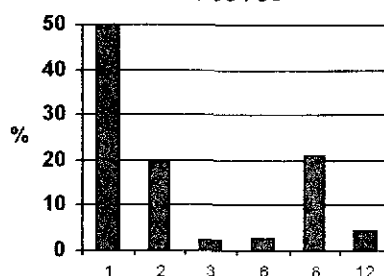
Soils



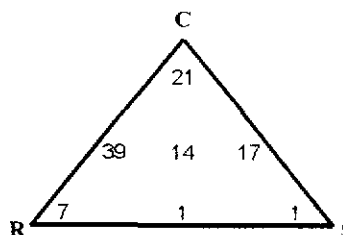
Similarity with NVC types (%):



Landcover



CSR characterisation (%):



Boundaries/ open crop hedges

Total number of plots: 122

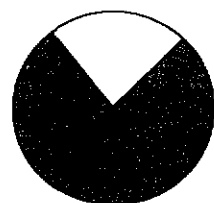
Area: 250 sq. Km.

S.e.: 147 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



■ A 76 %
 □ P 23 %
 ■ M 1 %
 ■ U 0 %

Plottypes



■ B 43 %
 ■ H 31 %
 □ R 5 %
 □ S 4 %
 ■ X 2 %
 ■ Y 15 %

Description:

This class occurs mainly as boundaries or hedges between crops but also grassland and occasionally in small patches or in other linear features. If the vegetation is a hedgerow, then hawthorn is the usual species, and the ground cover is a couch grass, nettles, goose grass or sterile brome. It is a quite common class not diverse with plants such as creeping thistle, cocksfoot and hogweed as characteristic species. This class occurs widely throughout lowland Britain except the extreme south-west of England.

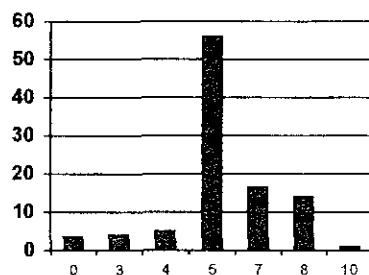
Species number: 143 (medium) Nr. of species groups: 6 (medium) Most frequent species group: 5

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	76	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	19	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
<i>Galium aparine</i>	74	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	15	<i>Bromus sterilis</i>
<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	67	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	7	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	50	<i>Galium aparine</i>	7	<i>Galium aparine</i>
<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	49	<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	6	<i>Elymus repens</i>

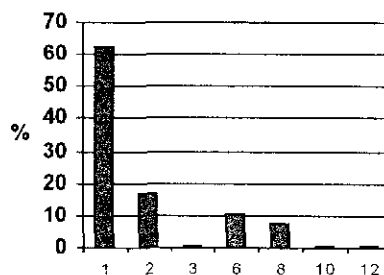
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 5 CORINE biotope: 31.8, 84 Phase I habitat: C3

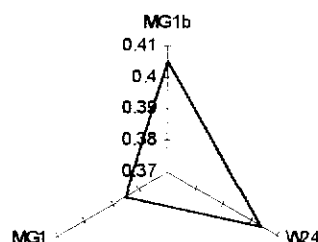
Soils



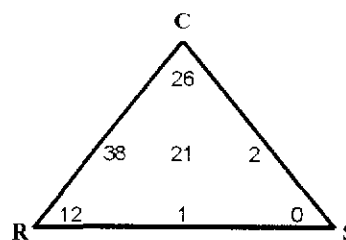
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 10

Aggregate Class II : Tall Grassland

Tall grass boundaries

Total number of plots: 244

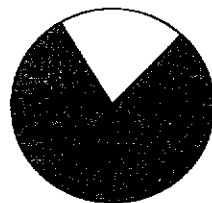
Area: 275 sq. Km.

S.e.: 150 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

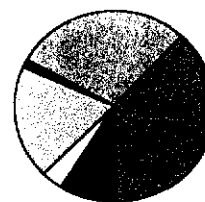


Landscape Association



■ A 79 %
 □ P 21 %
 ■ M 0 %
 ■ U 0 %

Plottypes



■ B 37 %
 ■ H 9 %
 □ R 4 %
 □ S 19 %
 ■ X 1 %
 ■ Y 30 %

Description:

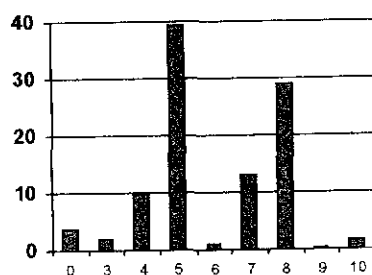
This class usually occurs as boundaries between crops but may be beside streamsides or relict fragments of vegetation or even along hedgerows. The class is common and mainly consists of ground cover of false oat grass, couch grass and, to a lesser extent, nettles. There are few species but goose grass, creeping thistle and greater bindweed are characteristic. The distribution of this class is centred on East Anglia and southern England although it also occurs in the lowlands elsewhere except in south-west England.

Species number:	198 (mediu	Nr. of species groups:	6 (med.)	Most frequent species group:	5
Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species	
<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	83	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	22	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	75	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	10	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	61	<i>Galium aparine</i>	6	<i>Elymus repens</i>	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	55	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	<5	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	49	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	<5	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	

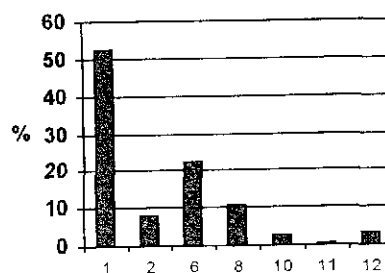
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 5 CORINE biotope: n.e. Phase1 habitat: C3

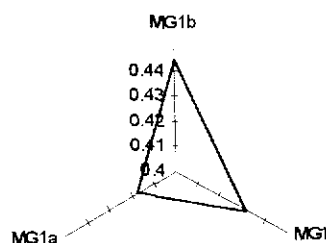
Soils



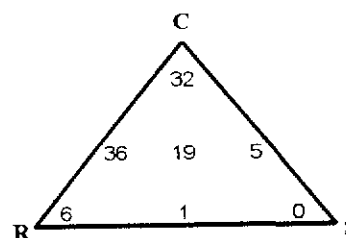
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



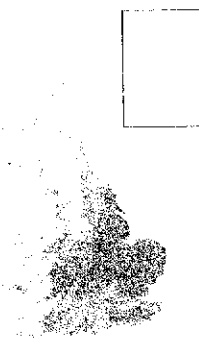
Streamside banks within crops

Total number of plots: 160

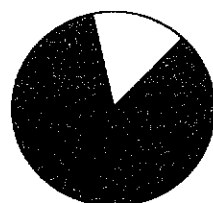
Area: 433 sq. Km.

S.e.: 214 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

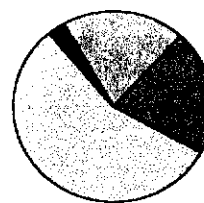


Landscape Association



■ A 84 %
 □ P 16 %
 ■ M 0 %
 ■ U 0 %

Plottypes



■ B 20 %
 ■ H 1 %
 □ R 0 %
 □ S 56 %
 ■ X 3 %
 ■ Y 21 %

Description:

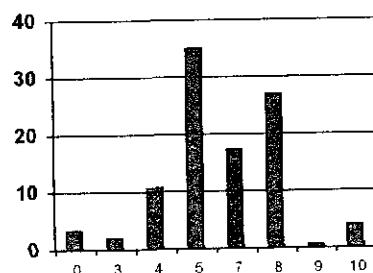
The distribution of this class is mainly in East Anglia, Southern England and the midlands with outliers elsewhere in the lowlands. The class mainly occurs by rivers but may also be along boundaries or in such relict fragments of vegetation. The class is common and has false oat grass, couch grass and nettle as the main cover species. The class has some diversity with plants such as great hairy willowherb, creeping thistle and greater bindweed characteristic.

Species number:	200 (medium)	Nr. of species groups:	8 (medium)	Most frequent species group:	5
Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	83	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	15	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	
<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	79	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	11	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	72	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	7	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	60	<i>Galium aparine</i>	6	<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	53	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	<5	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	

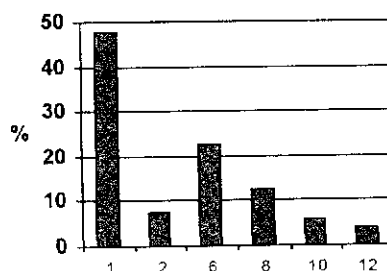
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 16 CORINE biotope: 37.1 Phase I habitat: B4

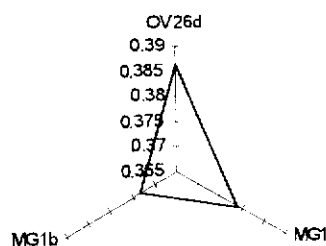
Soils



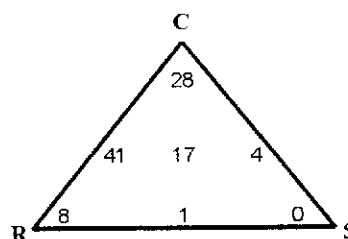
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Lowland eutrophic roadsides

Total number of plots: 198

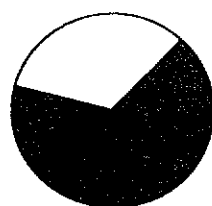
Area: 842 sq. Km.

S.e.: 264 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

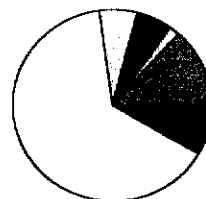


Landscape Association



■ A 67 %
 □ P 33 %
 ■ M 0 %
 ■ U 0 %

Plottypes



■ B 13 %
 ■ H 8 %
 □ R 65 %
 □ S 6 %
 ■ X 6 %
 ■ Y 2 %

Description:

This class occurs mainly by roadsides but occasionally on other linear features. It is quite common and has couch grass as the most abundant cover species, but with false oatgrass, ryegrass and cocksfoot showing some variability. The class is quite diverse with characteristic plants such as dandelion, white dead nettle and hedge parsley. This class occurs throughout lowland Britain, but especially in the north midlands.

Species number:	240 (high)	Nr. of species groups:	9 (high)	Most frequent species group:	5
Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	77	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	8	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	76	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	7	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	
<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	68	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	6	<i>Chenopodium album/polyspermum</i>	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	60	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	6	<i>Stellaria media</i>	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	59	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	<5	<i>Lamium album</i>	

Related habitats

Broad habitat:

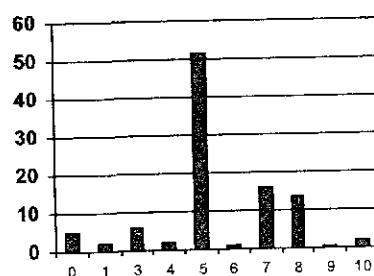
5

CORINE biotope:

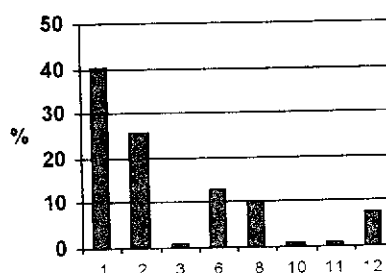
n.e. Phase1 habitat:

B4

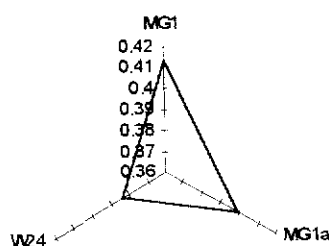
Soils



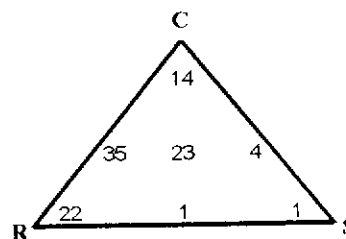
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Lowland mesotrophic roadsides

Total number of plots: 105

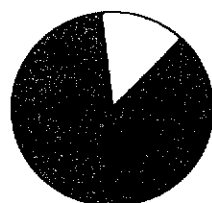
Area: 112 sq. Km.

S.e.: 109 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

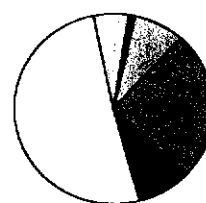


Landscape Association



■ A 86 %
 □ P 14 %
 ■ M 0 %
 ■ U 0 %

Plottypes



■ B 25 %
 ■ H 9 %
 □ R 51 %
 □ S 6 %
 ■ X 1 %
 ■ Y 9 %

Description:

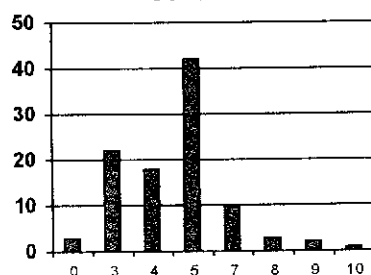
This class mainly occurs along roadsides, but also commonly along boundaries and roads on other linear features. It is quite common with false oat grass and couch grass as the main cover species, but also with red fescue often important. The class is of average density with plants such as creeping bindweed, yarrow and with ribwort plantain as characteristic species. This class is present throughout lowland Britain, but is especially common in the south and east.

Species number:	168 (medium)	Nr. of species groups:	9 (high)	Most frequent species group:	12
Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	91	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	13	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	
<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	88	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	12	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	82	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	8	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	81	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	7	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	66	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	7	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	

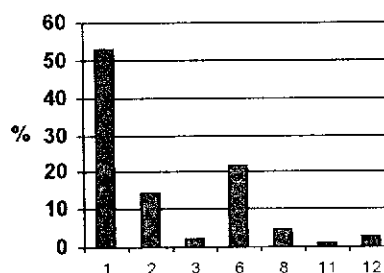
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 5 CORINE biotope: 18, 38.2 Phase1 habitat: B4

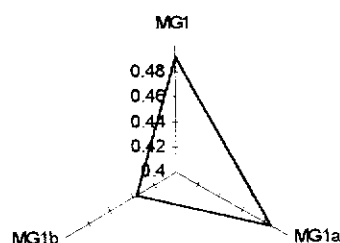
Soils



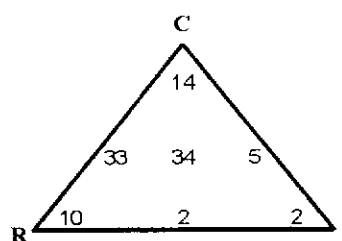
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Lowland roadsides/ crop boundaries

Total number of plots: 543

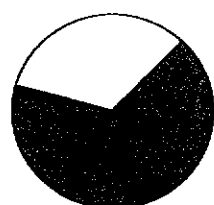
Area: 1059 sq. Km.

S.e.: 282 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

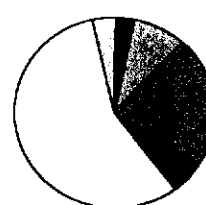


Landscape Association



■ A 65 %
□ P 33 %
■ M 2 %
■ U 0 %

Plottypes



■ B 22 %
■ H 5 %
□ R 57 %
□ S 4 %
■ X 3 %
■ Y 9 %

Description:

This class mainly occurs along roadsides but also as boundaries between crops or small fragments of vegetation as even hedgerows. The class is extremely common with a range of different cover species typically couch grass, false oat grass, cocksfoot and creeping bent. It is usually not diverse with restricted variation of characteristic species such as rye grass, hogweed and creeping thistle. This class is present throughout lowland Britain but is especially abundant in the south and east.

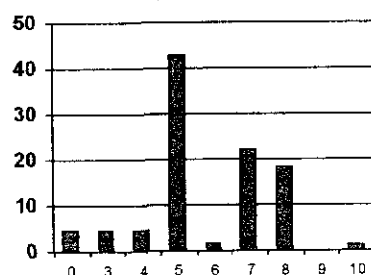
Species number: 270 (high) Nr. of species groups: 8 (med.) Most frequent species group: 12

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	84	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	14	<i>Poa annua</i>
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	76	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	11	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	67	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	8	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	67	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	7	<i>Plantago major</i>
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	63	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	<5	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>

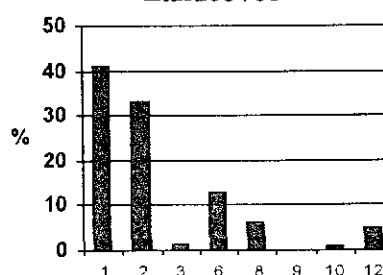
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 5 CORINE biotope: 38.2 Phasel habitat: C1, C3

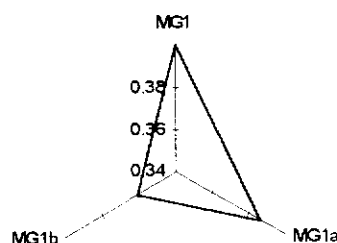
Soils



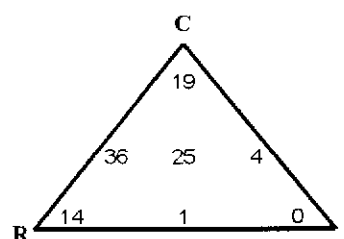
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 15

Aggregate Class II : Tall Grassland

Lowland river banks

Total number of plots: 45

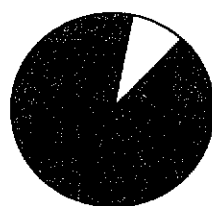
Area: 104 sq. Km.

S.e.: 74 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

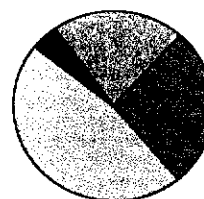


Landscape Association



■ A 91 %
 □ P 9 %
 ■ M 0 %
 ■ U 0 %

Plottypes



■ B 27 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 0 %
 □ S 47 %
 ■ X 4 %
 ■ Y 22 %

Description:

This class is mainly found by riversides, ditches or by boundaries or in small patches of vegetation. It is not common and has false oat grass as the major cover species with creeping bent couch and reed mace as other cover species. It is of restricted diversity and has characteristic fast growing species such as greater willow herb, canary grass and nettles. This class is restricted virtually to East Anglia and Southern England

Species number:	105 (low)	Nr. of species groups:	7 (med.)	Most frequent species group:	5
Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species	
<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	73	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	21	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	67	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	10	<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	49	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	8	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	44	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	5	<i>Brachythecium sp.</i>	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	40	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	<5	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	

Related habitats

Broad habitat:

5

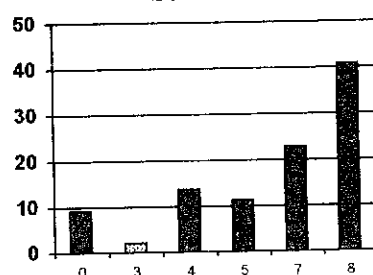
CORINE biotope:

37.1

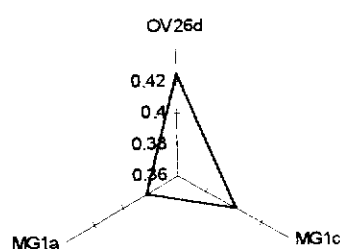
Phase I habitat:

V3

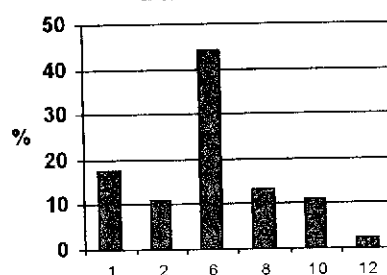
Soils



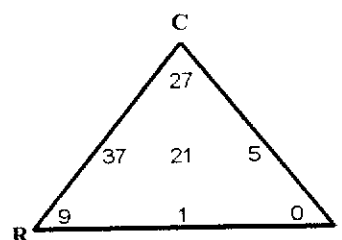
Similarity with NVC types (%):



Landcover



CSR characterisation (%):



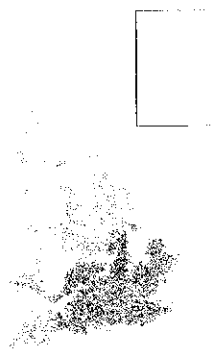
Shady eutrophic streamsidess

Total number of plots: 98

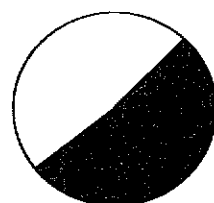
Area: 276 sq. Km.

S.e.: 135 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

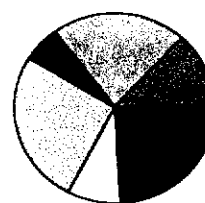


Landscape Association



■ A 52 %
 □ P 48 %
 ■ M 0 %
 ■ U 0 %

Plottypes



■ B 12 %
 ■ H 24 %
 □ R 8 %
 □ S 27 %
 ■ X 6 %
 ■ Y 22 %

Description:

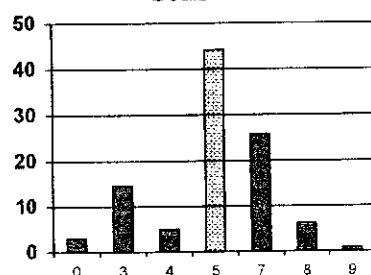
This class occurs in a wide range of landscape elements, wherever the appropriate continuation of ecological factors occur i.e. rich, moist soils with some tree cover. It is quite common with trees such as hawthorn and ash in the canopy and ground cover of ivy, bramble and nettles. The class is quite diverse and has a characteristic species such as ground ivy, hedge woundwort and herb robert present. This class has a lowland distribution pattern but is absent in the northern Scottish lowlands.

Species number:	170 (medium)	Nr. of species groups:	7 (medium)	Most frequent species group:	5
Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	85	<i>Hedera helix</i>	15	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	82	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	12	<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	82	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	10	<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	58	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	7	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	55	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	6	<i>Arum maculatum</i>	

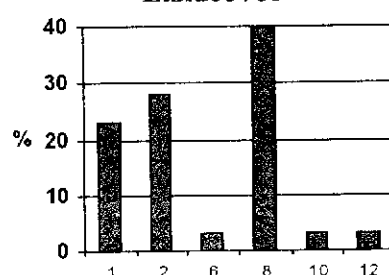
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 5 CORINE biotope: 31.8, 84 Phase I habitat: A1

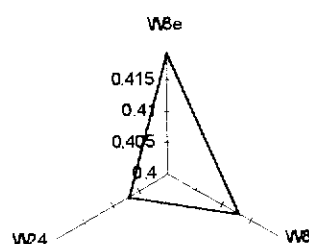
Soils



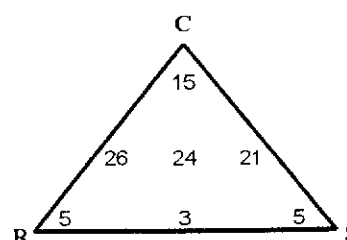
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Lowland wetlands/ water edges

Total number of plots: 32

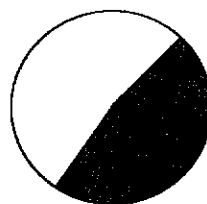
Area: 55 sq. Km.

S.e.: 48 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

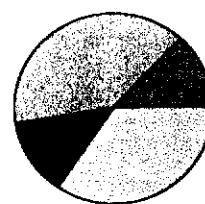


Landscape Association



■ A 47 %
□ P 53 %
■ M 0 %
■ U 0 %

Plottypes



■ B 13 %
■ H 0 %
□ R 0 %
■ S 34 %
■ X 13 %
■ Y 41 %

Description:

This class is not common and has great fote grass as the major cover species as well as canary grass. It is not very diverse but has some distinctive characteristic species such as water forget-me-not, bur marigold and mint. This class is restricted to the midlands and southern England and occurs mainly by riversides but in small particles elsewhere.

Species number: 58 (low) Nr. of species groups: 5 (low) Most frequent species group: 11

Most frequent spp. %

Spp. with highest cover %

Characteristic species

Glyceria maxima

59

Glyceria maxima

37

*Phalaris arundinacea**Urtica dioica*

44

Phragmites australis

13

*Phragmites australis**Phalaris arundinacea*

41

Phalaris arundinacea

8

*Apium nodiflorum**Bidens tripartita*

31

Agrostis stolonifera

<5

*Solanum dulcamara/nigra**Epilobium hirsutum*

25

Urtica dioica

<5

Calystegia sepium

Related habitats

Broad habitat:

n.e.

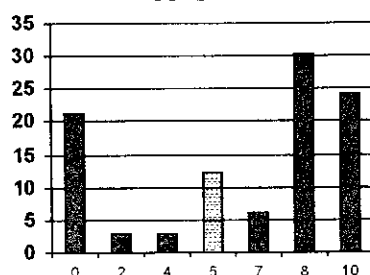
CORINE biotope:

22.3, 53

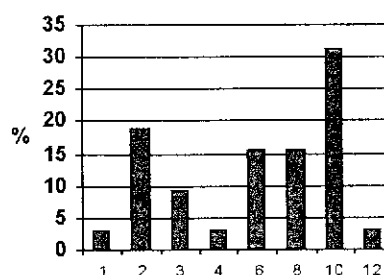
Phase1 habitat:

F2

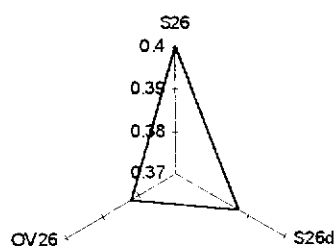
Soils



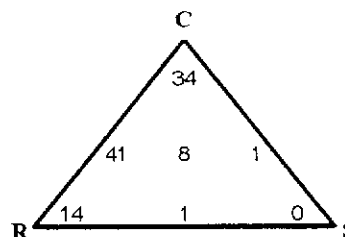
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):

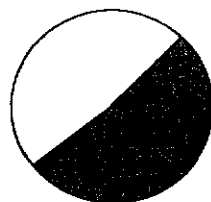


Eutrophic shaded ditches

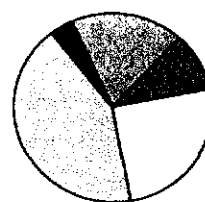
Total number of plots: 52

Area: 160 sq. Km.

S.e.: 111 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association**

■ A 50 %
□ P 48 %
■ M 2 %
■ U 0 %

Plottypes

■ B 10 %
■ H 0 %
□ R 25 %
□ S 42 %
■ X 4 %
■ Y 19 %

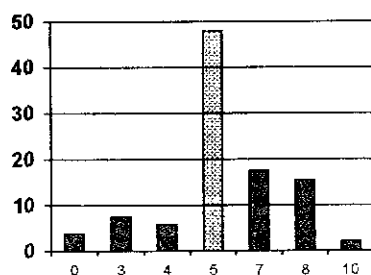
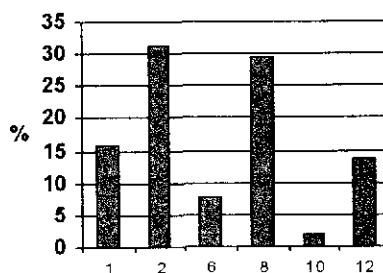
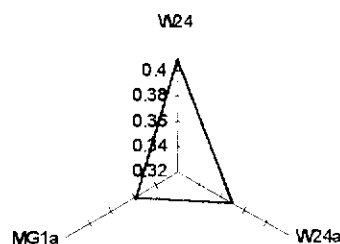
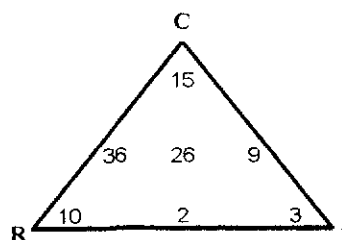
Description:

This class is not very common and has nettles on the main cover species, but also with creeping bent and Yorkshire fog, especially where it occurs in grazed grasslands. It is diverse with characteristic species such as bramble, herb robert and green dock. This class is present almost throughout southern Britain but in low frequencies. It occurs mainly by streamsides, in small particles or by roadsides with ditches and is sometimes shaded.

Species number:	172 (medium)	Nr. of species groups:	10 (high)	Most frequent species group:	5
Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	96	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	14	<i>Geum urbanum</i>	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	65	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	10	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	62	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	6	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	62	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	5	<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	56	<i>Galium aparine</i>	<5	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 16 CORINE biotope: n.e. Phasel habitat: A1

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Eutrophic riversides/ wetland tall herb

Total number of plots: 69

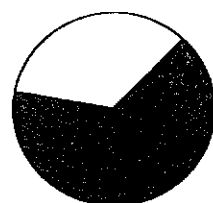
Area: 81 sq. Km.

S.e.: 77 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

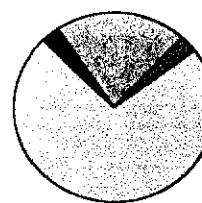


Landscape Association



■ A 65 %
 □ P 35 %
 ■ M 0 %
 ■ U 0 %

Plottypes



■ B 3 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 0 %
 □ S 72 %
 ■ X 3 %
 ■ Y 22 %

Description:

This class occurs mainly by slow flowing rivers but also in small patches in appropriate situations. It is quite common with nettles as the main cover species but with great hairy willow herb and canary grass also abundant. The class is quite diverse reflecting variable ground conditions and has characteristic species such as woody nightshade, meadow sweet and figwort. This class occurs throughout lowland Britain except NW England to SW Scotland.

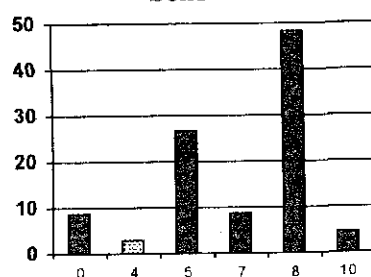
Species number: 157 (medium) Nr. of species groups: 8 (medium) Most frequent species group: 6

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	83	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	12	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	74	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	9	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	54	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	9	<i>Solanum dulcamara/nigra</i>
<i>Galium aparine</i>	42	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	<5	<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	41	<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	<5	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>

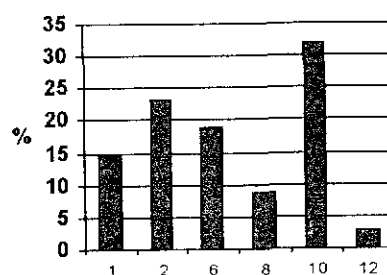
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 13 CORINE biotope: 37.1, 53 Phase I habitat: F1

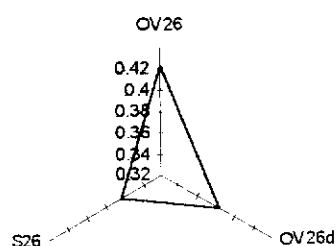
Soils



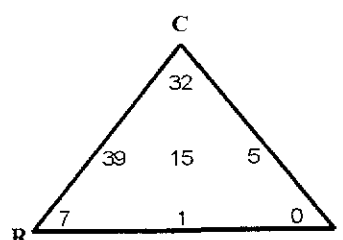
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 20

Aggregate Class II : Tall Grassland

Grassy roadside verges

Total number of plots: 90

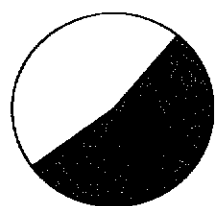
Area: 200 sq. Km.

S.e.: 139 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

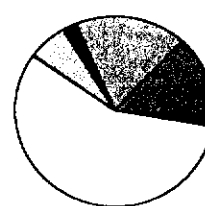


Landscape Association



■ A 51 %
 □ P 47 %
 ■ M 1 %
 ■ U 1 %

Plottypes



■ B 14 %
 ■ H 1 %
 □ R 57 %
 □ S 7 %
 ■ X 2 %
 ■ Y 19 %

Description:

Usually this class is found by roadsides as in small patches and boundaries and occasionally in other linear features. It is quite common and has couch grass, red fescue and false oat grass as the main cover species. It is not very diverse and has characteristic species such as creeping thistle, creeping bent and dandelion present. This class is present throughout Britain except in the uplands.

Species number: 169 (mediu) Nr. of species groups: 8 (med.) Most frequent species group: 22

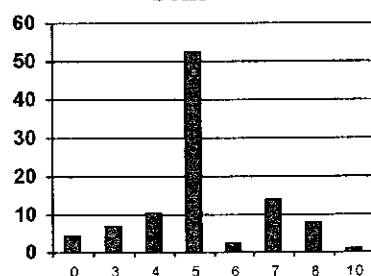
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	89	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	14	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	77	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	12	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	74	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	8	<i>Festuca rubra</i>
<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	73	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	5	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	58	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	5	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>

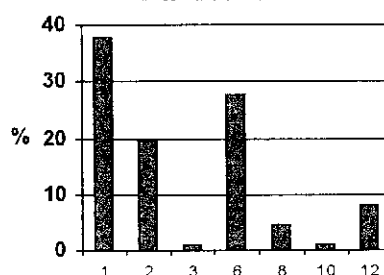
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 5 CORINE biotope: n.e. Phasel habitat: B4

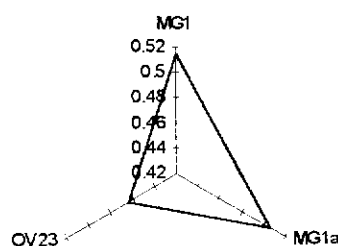
Soils



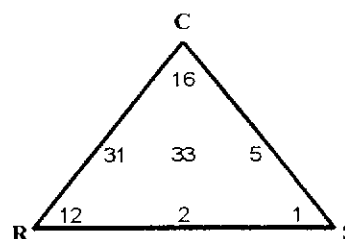
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Diverse lowland hedgerows

Total number of plots: 191

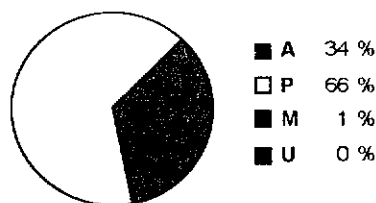
Area: 154 sq. Km.

S.e.: 107 sq. Km.

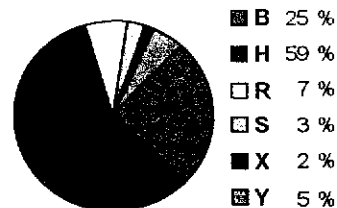
Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

Although this class mainly occurs in hedgerows, it may also be found in woodland fragments or by other linear features, especially boundaries. It is very common and has often several woody species, especially hawthorn, blackthorn and ash, with a ground cover of ivy, brambles and false oat grass. It is quite diverse usually has several shade loving species but the main characteristic species are from non-wooded habitats such as cocksfoot, Yorkshire fog and black bryony. Although this class is distributed almost throughout lowland Britain, it has its centre of distribution in the west country.

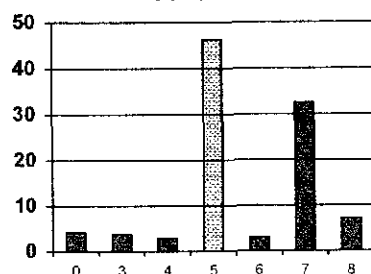
Species number: 209 (high) Nr. of species groups: 9 (high) Most frequent species group: 5

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	80	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	21	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>
<i>Hedera helix</i>	77	<i>Hedera helix</i>	14	<i>Stellaria holostea</i>
<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	71	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	13	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	69	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	8	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	69	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	8	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>

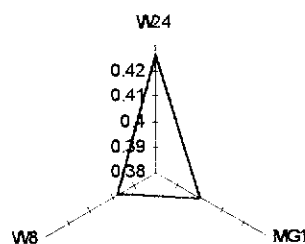
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 5 CORINE biotope: 31.8, 84 Phasel habitat: J2

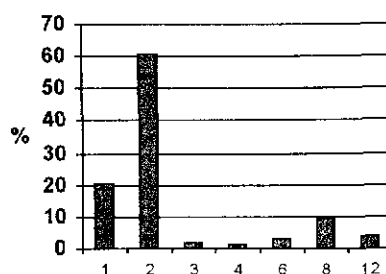
Soils



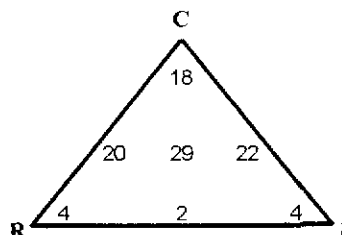
Similarity with NVC types (%):



Landcover



CSR characterisation (%):



Nutrient rich riverbanks

Total number of plots: 105

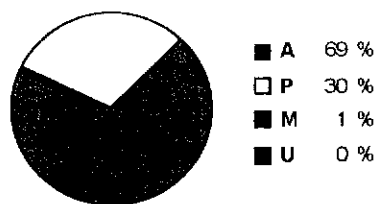
Area: No estimate

S.e.: No estimate

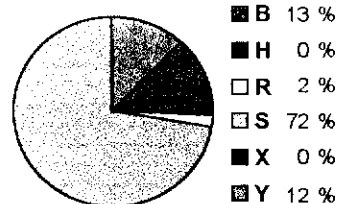
Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

This class occurs mainly by river or ditch banks, but can also be found in small relict patches. It is quite common and has false oat grass as the main cover species and with nettles and great hairy willow herb as other major cover plants. It is quite diverse with some species from wetter situations, although most plants are more generally distributed such as Yorkshire fog, goose grass and hedge woundwort. This class is restricted to the lowlands of southern Britain and is especially concentrated in East Anglia.

Species number: 216 (high) Nr. of species groups: 10 (high) Most frequent species group: 5

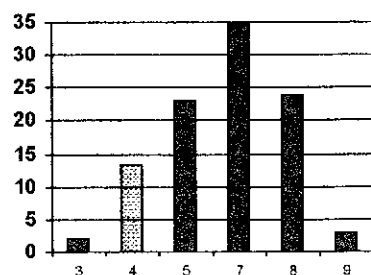
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Urtica dioica</i>	77	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	12	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	75	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	8	<i>Eurhynchium spp.</i>
<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	67	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	7	<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	63	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	<5	<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	60	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	<5	<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>

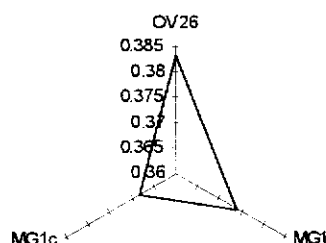
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 16 CORINE biotope: n.e. Phasel habitat: C3

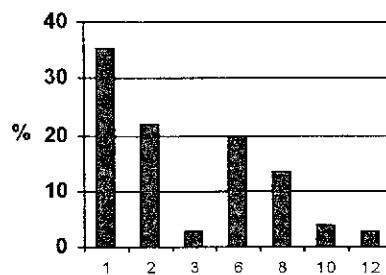
Soils



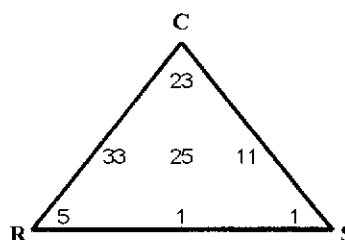
Similarity with NVC types (%):



Landcover



CSR characterisation (%):

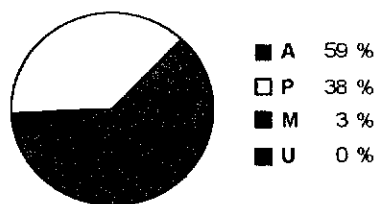
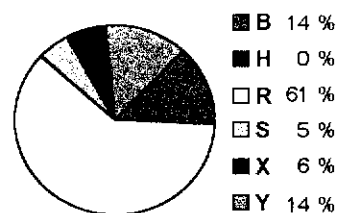


Eutrophic mixed grassland

Total number of plots: 258

Area: 801 sq. Km.

S.e.: 240 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association****Plottypes****Description:**

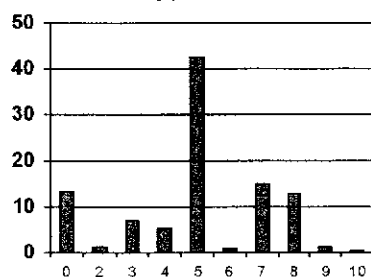
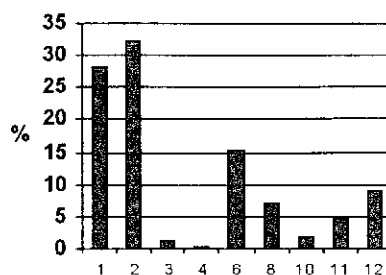
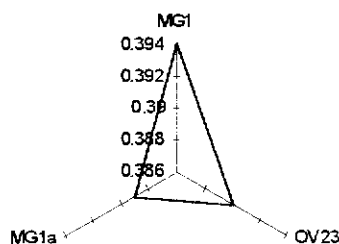
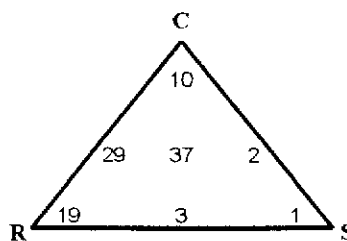
This class occurs in all categories of plot, but is especially common on roadsides. It is very common and represents ordinary disturbed grassland dominated by ryegrass and couch grass, red fescue and creeping bent. It is somewhat diverse and has characteristic species such as ribwort, plantain, white clover and creeping cinquefoil. Although the centre of the distribution of this class is in south and east England it occurs widely throughout the lowlands elsewhere.

Species number: 261 (high) Nr. of species groups: 7 (med.) Most frequent species group: 22

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	86	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	20	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	82	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	11	<i>Elymus repens</i>
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	64	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	9	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	62	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	6	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	60	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	<5	<i>Festuca rubra</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 7 CORINE biotope: 81 Phase1 habitat: B4

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Dry base-rich woodland

Total number of plots: 121

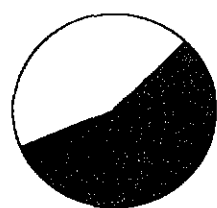
Area: 1157 sq. Km.

S.e.: 304 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

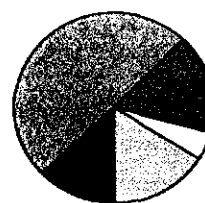


Landscape Association



■ A 53 %
 □ P 44 %
 ■ M 3 %
 ■ U 0 %

Plottypes



■ B 15 %
 ■ H 2 %
 □ R 5 %
 ■ S 16 %
 ■ X 12 %
 ■ Y 50 %

Description:

Although this class occurs mainly in small patches of woodland it is also found occasionally in a variety of situations where the soil is base rich and woodland species are able to survive. The class is quite common with ash as the major canopy species and a ground cover of ivy, dog's mercury and nettles. The class is not very diverse but has a range of true woodland species such as ground ivy, bluebells and herb bennet. This class is restricted to the lowlands of southern Britain especially East Anglia and southern England.

Species number: 152 (medium) Nr. of species groups: 5 (low) Most frequent species group: 14

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	60	<i>Hedera helix</i>	17	<i>Eurhynchium</i> spp.
<i>Hedera helix</i>	55	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	8	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	55	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	8	<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	36	<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	7	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	36	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	6	<i>Brachythecium</i> sp.

Related habitats

Broad habitat:

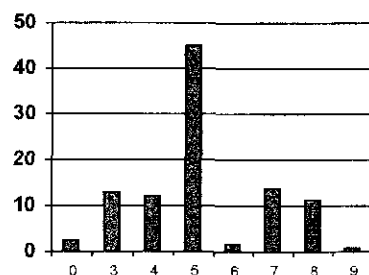
1 CORINE biotope:

41.1, 41.3

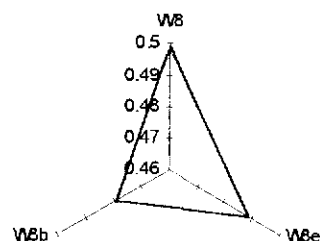
Phase1 habitat:

A1

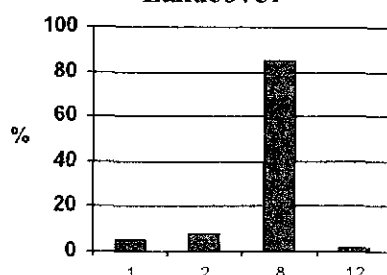
Soils



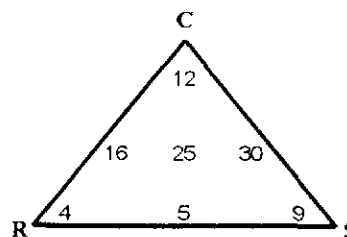
Similarity with NVC types (%):



Landcover



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 25

Aggregate Class II : Tall Grassland

Shaded grassland/ hedges

Total number of plots: 325

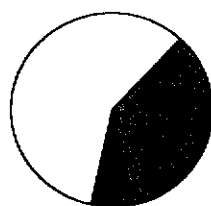
Area: 607 sq. Km.

S.e.: 235 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



■ A 34 %
 □ P 58 %
 ■ M 7 %
 ■ U 0 %

Plottypes



■ B 29 %
 ■ H 33 %
 □ R 29 %
 ■ S 3 %
 ■ X 2 %
 ■ Y 4 %

Description:

Although mainly along edges of various habitats this class can occur in a wide variety of situation where there is some shade and some more robust woodland species are able to survive. The class is very common and hawthorn is the main hedgerow species with wild rose and blackthorn. The ground cover is mainly grasses - ryegrass, creeping bent, cocksfoot and false oat grass. The type is quite diverse in structure and species and has characteristic plants such bramble, ivy and hogweed. This class occurs throughout lowland Britain.

Species number: 257 (high)

Nr. of species groups:

9 (high)

Most frequent species group: 22

Most frequent spp.

%

Spp. with highest cover

%

Characteristic species

Dactylis glomerata

89

Crataegus monogyna

16

*Crataegus monogyna**Urtica dioica*

75

Lolium perenne

8

*Hedera helix**Lolium perenne*

72

Agrostis stolonifera

8

*Rosa spp.**Holcus lanatus*

67

Dactylis glomerata

8

*Lolium perenne**Agrostis stolonifera*

59

Arrhenathrum elatius

6

Prunus spinosa

Related habitats

Broad habitat:

4

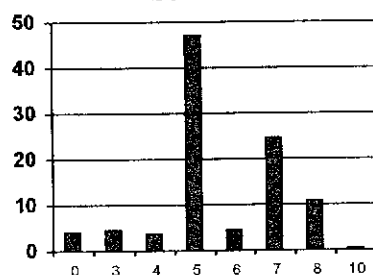
CORINE biotope:

31.8, 84

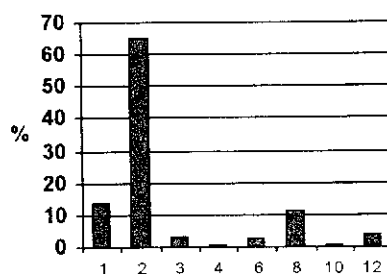
Phasel habitat:

C3, J2

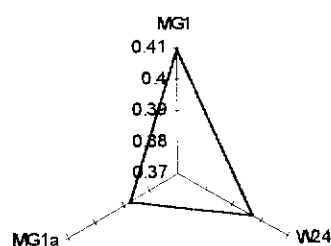
Soils



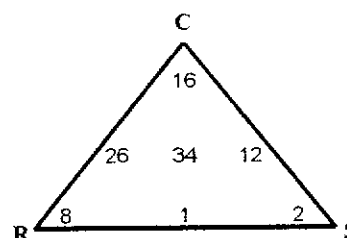
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 26

Aggregate Class II : Tall Grassland

Tall grassland/ scrub

Total number of plots: 118

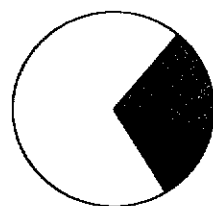
Area: No estimate

S.e.: No estimate

Distribution in G B

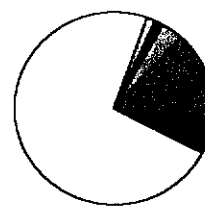


Landscape Association



■ A 17 %
 □ P 70 %
 ■ M 12 %
 ■ U 1 %

Plottypes



■ B 14 %
 ■ H 6 %
 □ R 73 %
 □ S 2 %
 ■ X 1 %
 ■ Y 4 %

Description:

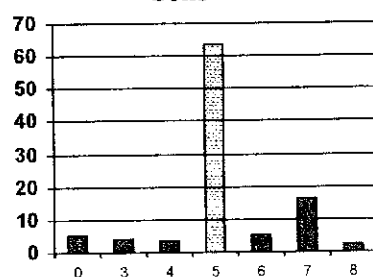
This class is mainly present along roads but occasionally elsewhere. It is quite a common type with creeping bent forcing the main cover but a range of other species contributing such as cocksfoot, Yorkshire fog, false oatgrass, nettles and brambles. The class is diverse and depends upon local soil conditions, and the successional stage of the site, with species such as ivy, hedge parsley and red campion being characteristic. This class is present in the lowlands of Britain, but especially in south west England and west Wales.

Species number: 220 (high)	Nr. of species groups: 11 (high)	Most frequent species group: 22
Most frequent spp. %	Spp. with highest cover %	Characteristic species
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> 90	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> 11	<i>Stellaria holostea</i>
<i>Urtica dioica</i> 85	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> 8	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> 79	<i>Holcus lanatus</i> 7	<i>Geum urbanum</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i> 69	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i> 6	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>
<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i> 69	<i>Lolium perenne</i> 6	<i>Lapsana communis</i>

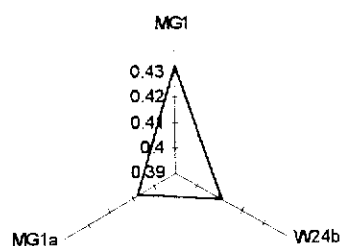
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 8 CORINE biotope: 31.8 Phasel habitat: A2

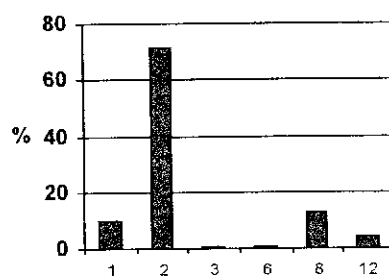
Soils



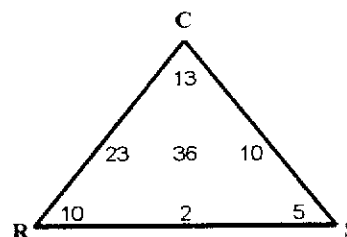
Similarity with NVC types (%):



Landcover



CSR characterisation (%):



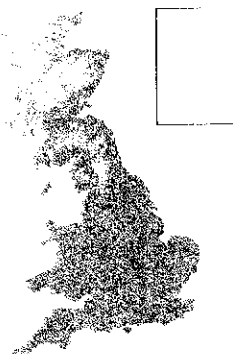
Rye grass roadsides

Total number of plots: 320

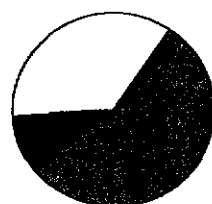
Area: 502 sq. Km.

S.e.: 194 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

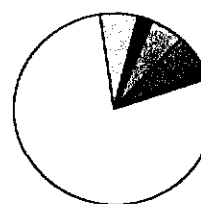


Landscape Association



■ A 52 %
 □ P 36 %
 ■ M 10 %
 ■ U 3 %

Plottypes



■ B 7 %
 ■ H 1 %
 □ R 78 %
 □ S 6 %
 ■ X 3 %
 □ Y 6 %

Description:

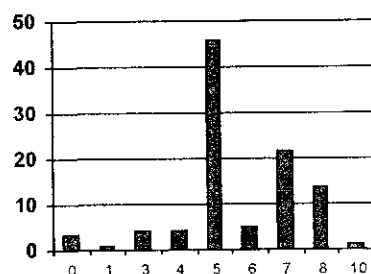
This class is mainly on roadside verges but can occasionally occur in other features. This is the commonest class besides roads with a high cover of rye grass and other grass such as cocksfoot, creeping bent, red fescue and tall root grass, depending upon the cutting regime. The class is of average diversity with characteristic species such as creeping buttercup, greater plantain and yarrow. This class is present throughout Britain except for isolated upland areas in north-west Scotland but reaches its highest frequency in lowland areas.

Species number: 274 (high)	Nr. of species groups: 9 (high)	Most frequent species group: 22
Most frequent spp. %	Spp. with highest cover %	Characteristic species
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> 94	<i>Lolium perenne</i> 17	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>
<i>Lolium perenne</i> 86	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> 10	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>
<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i> 73	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> 8	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> 72	<i>Festuca rubra</i> 8	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> 69	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i> 7	<i>Vicia sepium</i>

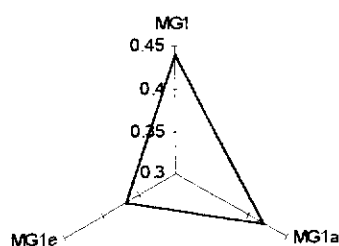
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 5 CORINE biotope: 81 Phase I habitat: B4

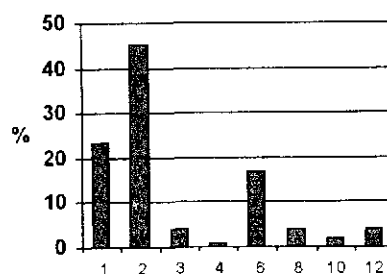
Soils



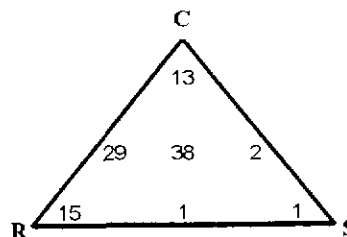
Similarity with NVC types (%):



Landcover



CSR characterisation (%):



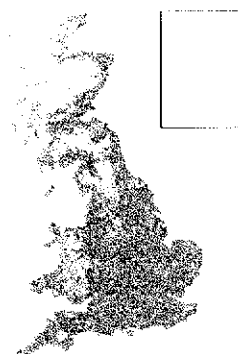
Eutrophic tall herb/ grassland

Total number of plots: 515

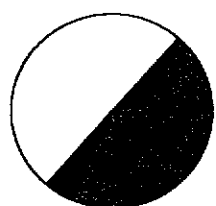
Area: 600 sq. Km.

S.e.: 224 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

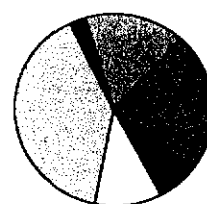


Landscape Association



■ A	44 %
□ P	51 %
■ M	4 %
■ U	1 %

Plottypes



■ B	23 %
■ H	7 %
□ R	11 %
■ S	40 %
■ X	2 %
■ Y	17 %

Description:

This class occurs in a wide variety of situations, usually in small fragments or beside linear features and is largely the result of situations where vegetation that is no longer managed intensively. It is extremely common and has a high ground cover with a range of contributing species such as nettle, Yorkshire fog, false oat grass, creeping bent and bramble. The class is not diverse and has characteristic species such as goose grass, creeping buttercup and creeping thistle. This class is present throughout Britain except in the far north-west of Scotland, but is most widespread in the lowlands.

Species number: 335 (high) Nr. of species groups: 8 (med.) Most frequent species group: 22

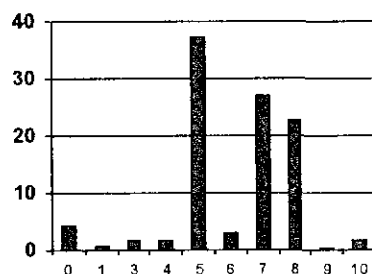
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Urtica dioica</i>	83	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	9	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	68	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	9	<i>Holcus mollis</i>
<i>Galium aparine</i>	62	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	8	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	59	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	8	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	56	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	<5	<i>Silene dioica</i>

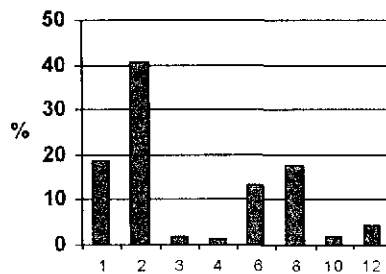
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 8 CORINE biotope: n.e. Phasel habitat: C3

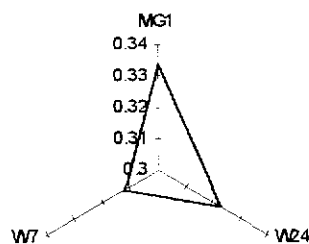
Soils



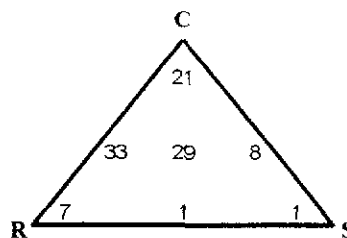
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 29

Aggregate Class III : Fertile Grassland

Rye grass swards

Total number of plots: 205

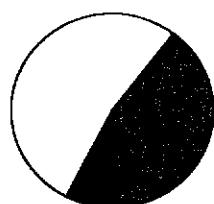
Area: 9739 sq. Km.

S.e.: 895 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



■ A 36 %
 □ P 53 %
 ■ M 9 %
 ■ U 2 %

Plottypes



■ B 7 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 4 %
 □ S 0 %
 ■ X 85 %
 ■ Y 4 %

Description:

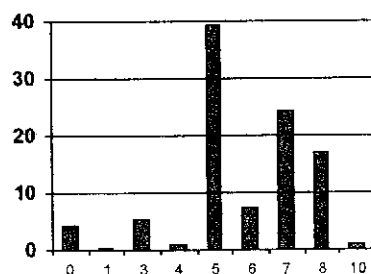
This class is almost entirely restricted to fields. It is a common class and has rye grass, both Italian and perennial as well as clover are main cover species. It is not diverse and has few weed species such as chickweed, dandelion and creeping buttercup. This class occurs throughout lowland Britain but especially in northern England and Scotland where it is probably incorporated into rotation.

Species number:	99 (low)	Nr. of species groups:	4 (low)	Most frequent species group:	12
Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	97	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	52	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	80	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	7	<i>Stellaria media</i>	
<i>Poa annua</i>	53	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	6	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	43	<i>Poa annua</i>	<5	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	39	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	<5	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	

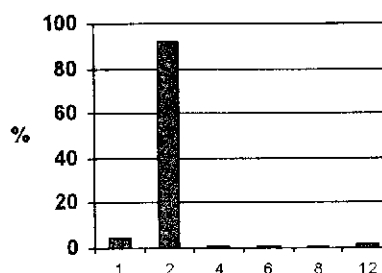
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 7 CORINE biotope: 81 Phasel habitat: B4

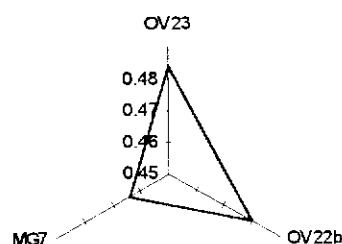
Soils



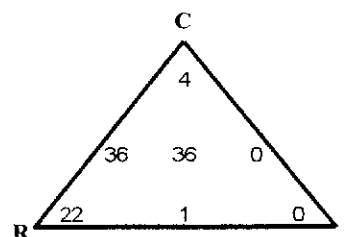
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 30

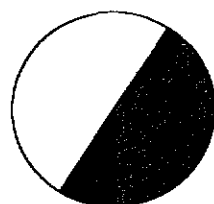
Aggregate Class III : Fertile Grassland

Mixed eutrophic grassland

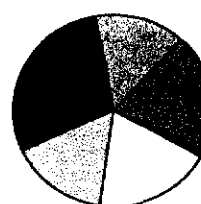
Total number of plots: 807

Area: 14573 sq. Km.

S.e.: 1000 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association**

■ A 37 %
 □ P 51 %
 ■ M 9 %
 ■ U 3 %

Plottypes

■ B 20 %
 ■ H 1 %
 □ R 19 %
 ■ S 16 %
 ■ X 30 %
 ■ Y 15 %

Description:

This class occurs in a wide variety of situations and depends upon local management, but is mainly present in fields and in associated boundaries which are usually grazed. It is the commonest class of vegetation in Britain representing the abundance of such grassland ecosystems. Although rye grass is the major species, other species such as creeping bent, Yorkshire fog and cocksfoot may also be present. The class is not diverse and has characteristic species such as white clover, creeping thistle and mouse-ear chickweed. This class occurs throughout Britain except for the high mountains of north-west Scotland.

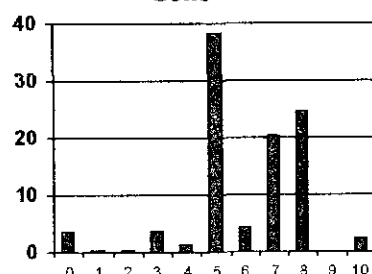
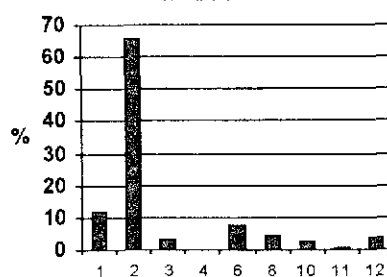
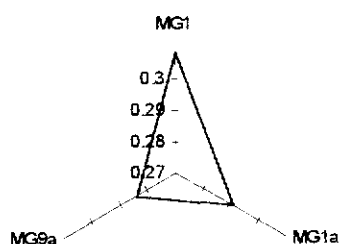
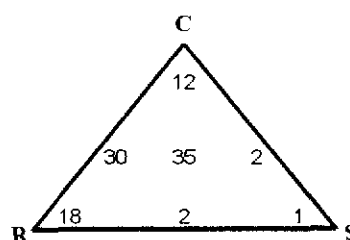
Species number: 391 (high) Nr. of species groups: 7 (med.) Most frequent species group: 22

Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Lolium perenne</i>	83	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	25	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	70	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	10	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	69	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	8	<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	65	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	<5	<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	60	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	<5	<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 7 CORINE biotope: 81 Phase I habitat: B4

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Vegetation class 31

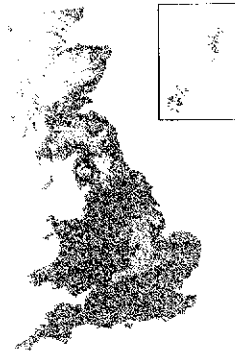
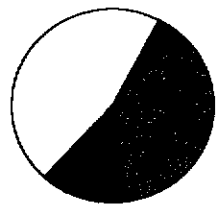
Aggregate Class III : Fertile Grassland

Rye-grass/ clover grassland

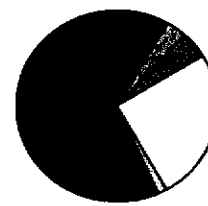
Total number of plots: 354

Area: 8819 sq. Km.

S.e.: 823 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association**

■ A 35 %
 □ P 46 %
 ■ M 14 %
 ■ U 5 %

Plottypes

■ B 4 %
 ■ H 1 %
 □ R 25 %
 □ S 1 %
 ■ X 66 %
 ■ Y 4 %

Description:

This class is present mainly in fields but may also be by roadside verges with appropriate management. It is very common and has on average 50% cover of rye grass with usually some white clover and other grasses. It is not diverse, being ordinary managed grassland, with some weed species such as creeping buttercup, dandelion and greater plantain. This class occurs throughout Britain but especially in the north and west and in coastal areas.

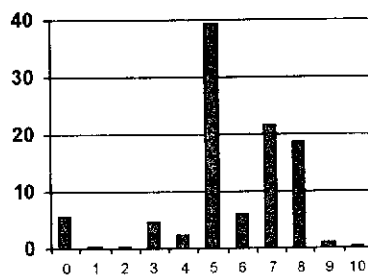
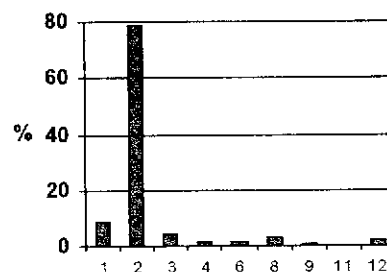
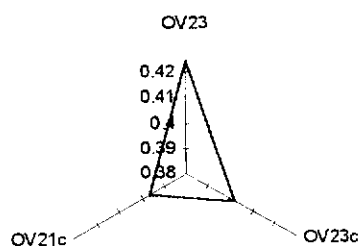
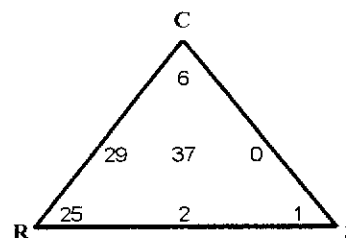
Species number: 199 (high) Nr. of species groups: 6 (med.) Most frequent species group: 22

Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Lolium perenne</i>	95	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	46	<i>Bellis perennis</i>
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	88	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	8	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>
<i>Poa annua</i>	66	<i>Poa annua</i>	<5	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	65	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	<5	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	57	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	<5	<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 7 CORINE biotope: 81 Phasel habitat: B4

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Vegetation class 32

Aggregate Class III : Fertile Grassland

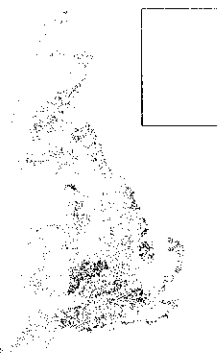
Gravel reedbeds

Total number of plots: 85

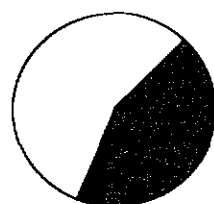
Area: No estimate

S.e.: No estimate

Distribution in G B

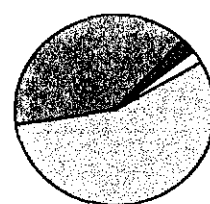


Landscape Association



■ A 40 %
□ P 56 %
■ M 4 %
■ U 0 %

Plottypes



■ B 2 %
■ H 0 %
□ R 2 %
□ S 55 %
■ X 0 %
■ Y 40 %

Description:

This class occurs by streamides or in small wet patches. It is quite a common class and has canary grass as the main cover species with soft rush and nettles being often frequent cover species. It is not a diverse class and has characteristic species such as brooklime, marsh bedstraw and hemlock water dropwort. This class is virtually restricted to lowland Britain but can occasionally occur in marginal upland river valleys.

Species number: 201 (high) Nr. of species groups: 8 (med.) Most frequent species group: 22

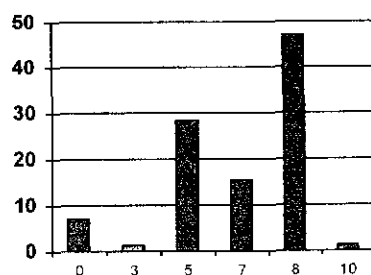
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Urtica dioica</i>	68	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	15	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	67	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	9	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	61	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	6	<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	52	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	6	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	45	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	<5	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>

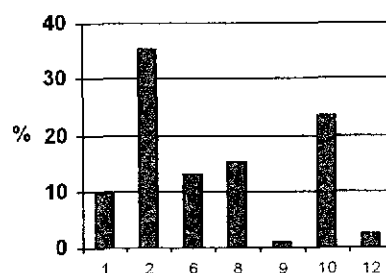
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 13 CORINE biotope: n.e. Phase I habitat: F3

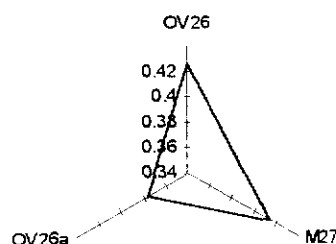
Soils



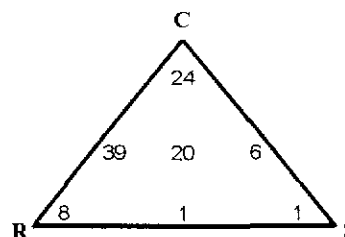
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 33

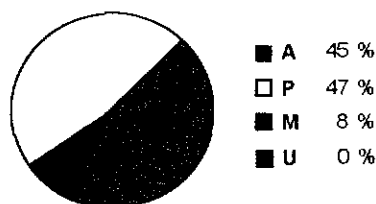
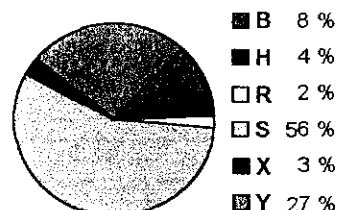
Aggregate Class IV : Variable Grassland

Marshy grassland

Total number of plots: 98

Area: 140 sq. Km.

S.e.: 89 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association****Plottypes****Description:**

This class occurs mainly by streamsides but may also be in wet patches in field corners or rarely by linear features. The class is quite common often with several cover species such as false oat grass, Yorkshire fog, meadow sweet and others. It is quite diverse with species from a range of conditions as meadow vetchling, hardheads and angelica. Although this class is widely distributed in lowland Britain it also extends to the marginal uplands and is most common in the north.

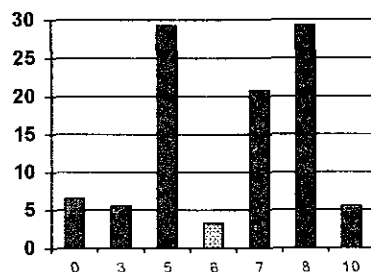
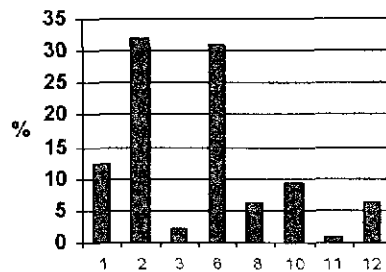
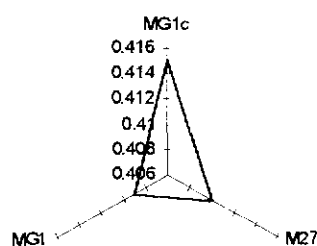
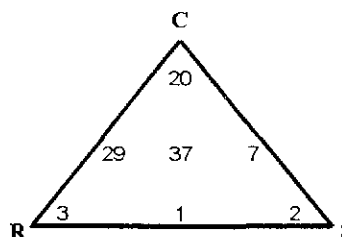
Species number: 218 (high) Nr. of species groups: 11 (high) Most frequent species group: 22

Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	72	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	10	<i>Galium aparine</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	70	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	7	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	67	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	6	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	59	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	6	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
<i>Galium aparine</i>	57	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	6	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 13 CORINE biotope: n.e. Phasel habitat: B5

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Vegetation class 34

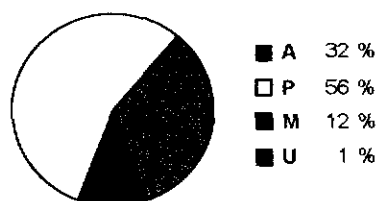
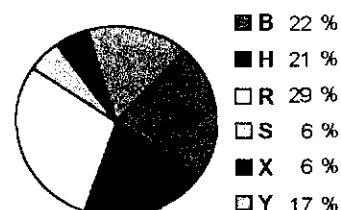
Aggregate Class IV : Variable Grassland

Mixed grassland scrub

Total number of plots: 190

Area: 214 sq. Km.

S.e.: 111 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association****Plottypes****Description:**

This class occurs in a variety of situations and is common mainly by linear features and is therefore convergent, usually with some woody species, and may actually be managed as hedges with hawthorn. The cover species are therefore variable including cocksfoot, false oatgrass, red fescue, bramble and ben grass. The cover is diverse and has characteristic species from different conditions such as hogweed, bracken, wood violet and foxglove. This class occurs widely in the lowlands but is especially common in south-west England and west Wales and also extends into the marginal uplands

Species number: 304 (high) Nr. of species groups: 10 (high) Most frequent species group: 22

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	85	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	9	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>
<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	67	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	9	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	64	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	9	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	59	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	7	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	48	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	6	<i>Rosa spp.</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat:

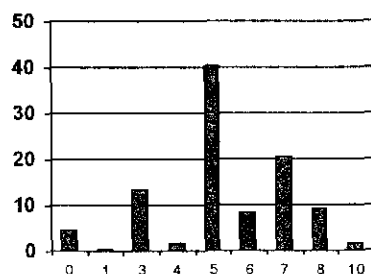
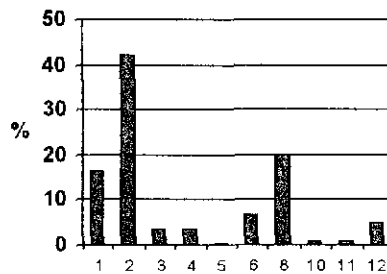
7

CORINE biotope:

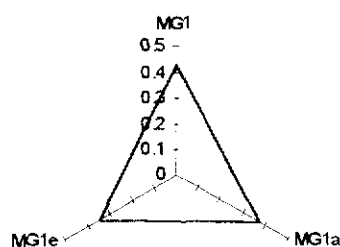
31.8

Phasel habitat:

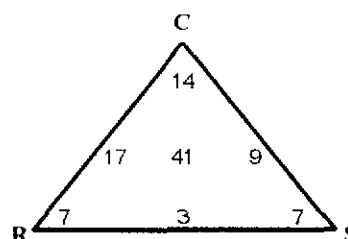
B6

Soils**Landcover**

Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 35

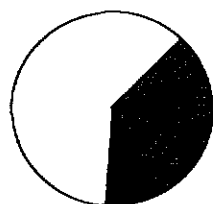
Aggregate Class V : Lowland Arboreal

Diverse baserich woodland/ hedgerows

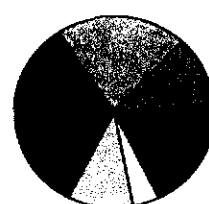
Total number of plots: 123

Area: 3105 sq. Km.

S.e.: 592 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association**

■ A 30 %
□ P 62 %
■ M 8 %
■ U 0 %

Plottypes

■ B 11 %
■ H 19 %
□ R 4 %
□ S 11 %
■ X 33 %
■ Y 22 %

Description:

This class is present mainly within woods but some hedgerows with hazel, blackthorn and holly show convergent species assemblages as do riversides and boundaries. It is quite common and has ivy as the main cover species followed by bramble. The class is diverse with a wide range of species from different situations reflecting the complexity of ground conditions such as honey suckle, dog=s mercury and bluebell. This class mainly occurs in the lowlands of southern Britain especially in the west country, but extends to the marginal uplands and to some northern lowlands.

Species number: 240 (high) Nr. of species groups: 10 (high) Most frequent species group: 14

Most frequent spp. %

Spp. with highest cover %

Characteristic species

<i>Hedera helix</i>	64	<i>Hedera helix</i>	12	<i>Viola riviniana/reichenbachiana</i>
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	63	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	12	<i>Primula vulgaris</i>
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	56	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	7	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	49	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	6	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	45	<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	<5	<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat:

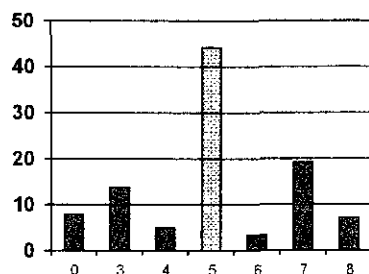
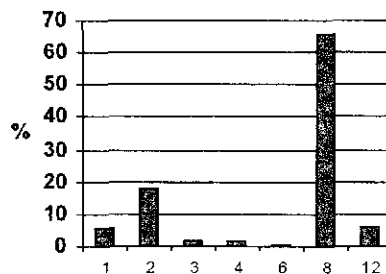
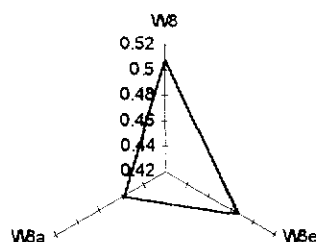
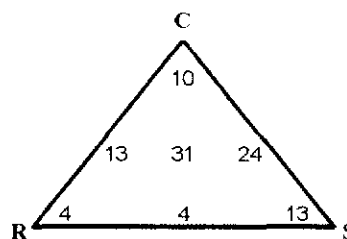
1

CORINE biotope:

41.2, 41.3

Phase1 habitat:

A1

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Vegetation class 36

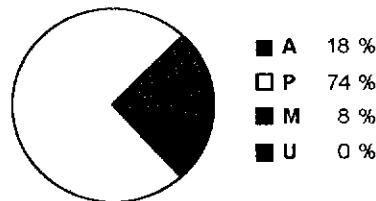
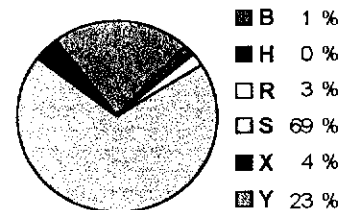
Aggregate Class V : Lowland Arboreal

Shaded moist stream banks

Total number of plots: 74

Area: 182 sq. Km.

S.e.: 121 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association****Plottypes****Description:**

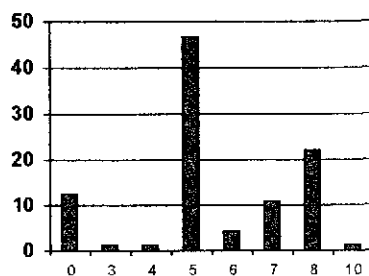
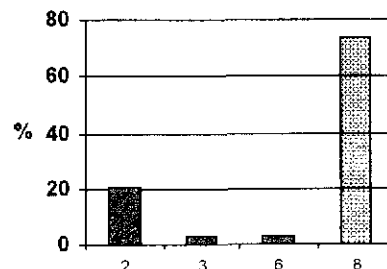
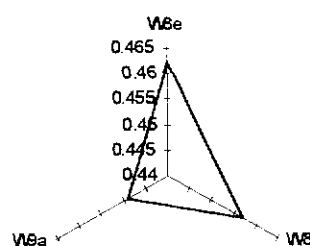
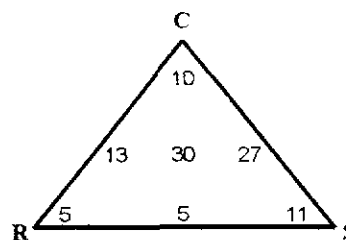
This class occurs mainly by moist riversides with high humidities or in small woodland patches. The class is fairly common and usually has bare ground or a high cover of ivy, bramble and ferns. The class is quite diverse, especially in mosses and liverworts and also has characteristic species such as red campion, golden saxifrage and hart's tongue fern. This class has a rather different distribution in the lowlands and extends into the marginal uplands.

Species number: 140 (medium) Nr. of species groups: 7 (medium) Most frequent species group: 14

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Hedera helix</i>	73	<i>Hedera helix</i>	13	<i>Dryopteris dilatata/carthusiana</i>
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	64	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	8	<i>Cardamine hirsuta/flexuosa</i>
<i>Silene dioica</i>	43	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	7	<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	39	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	7	<i>Mnium hornum</i>
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	36	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	6	<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 16 CORINE biotope: n.e. Phasel habitat: A1

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Vegetation class 37

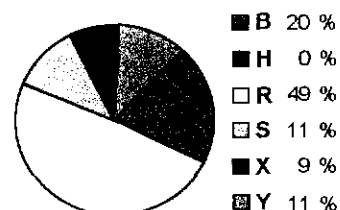
Aggregate Class IV : Variable Grassland

Diverse mesotrophic grassland/ scrub

Total number of plots: 35

Area: No estimate

S.e.: No estimate

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association****Plottypes****Description:**

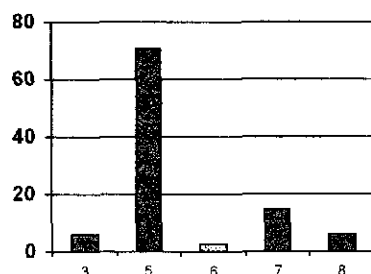
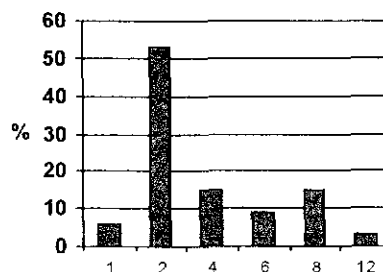
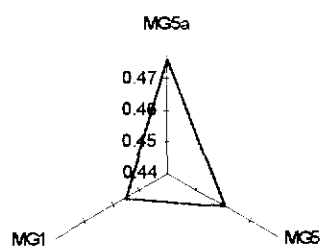
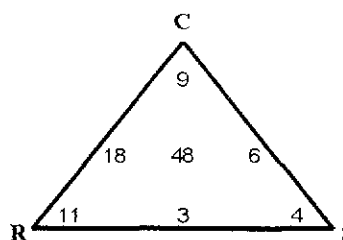
This class occurs most often by roads but may also be in other linear features and open vegetation. It is uncommon and has Yorkshire fog as the most abundant cover species with other grasses such as cocksfoot, false oat grass and bent grass also widespread. The class is diverse, reflecting variability in ground and management status, with species such as ribwort plantain, bramble and wood stitchwort. This class is distributed mainly in the west country, but also within coastal areas and largely in marginal uplands.

Species number: 179 (medium) Nr. of species groups: 13 (high) Most frequent species group: 22

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	89	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	11	<i>Stellaria graminea</i>
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	83	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	8	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	80	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	7	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	77	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	7	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>
<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>	77	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	7	<i>Plantago major</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 8 CORINE biotope: 31.8 Phasel habitat: B6

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Vegetation class 38

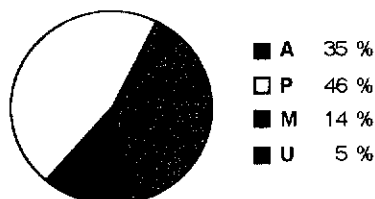
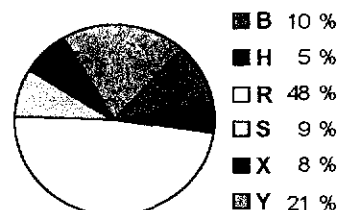
Aggregate Class IV : Variable Grassland

Enriched mesotrophic grassland

Total number of plots: 220

Area: 556 sq. Km.

S.e.: 194 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association****Plottypes****Description:**

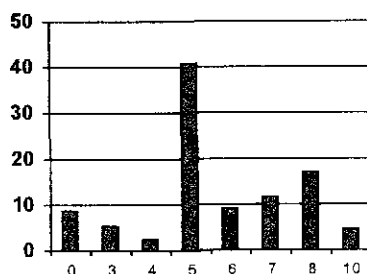
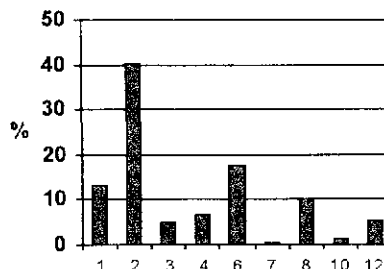
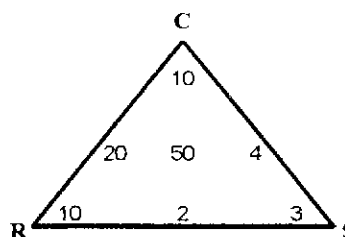
This class mainly occurs besides woods, but may also be by linear features or in open vegetation. It is common and the cover is mainly of grass species, principally red fescue cocksfoot and Yorkshire fog and to a lesser extent false oatgrass. It is of average diversity and contains characteristic species such as mould ear chickweed, sorrel and ragwort. This class occurs throughout Britain except the highest mountain areas but is most common in the northern lowlands.

Species number: 263 (high) Nr. of species groups: 9 (high) Most frequent species group: 22

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	93	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	12	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	82	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	11	<i>Arrhenathrum elatius</i>
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	82	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	9	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	72	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	6	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	66	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	6	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 8 CORINE biotope: n.e. Phasel habitat: B6

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Vegetation class 39

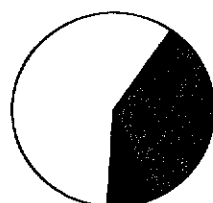
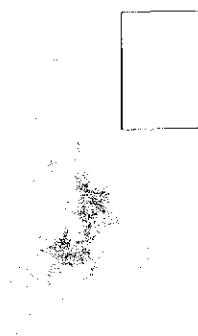
Aggregate Class V : Lowland Arboreal

Eutrophic streamsides/ moorlands

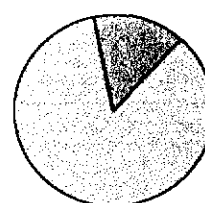
Total number of plots: 39

Area: No estimate

S.e.: No estimate

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association****Plottypes**

■ A 31 %
□ P 59 %
■ M 8 %
■ U 3 %



■ B 0 %
■ H 0 %
□ R 0 %
□ S 85 %
■ X 0 %
■ Y 15 %

Description:

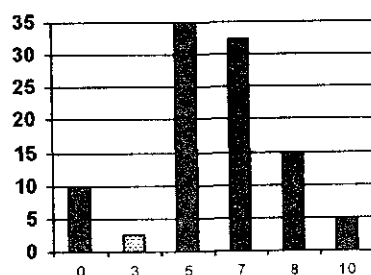
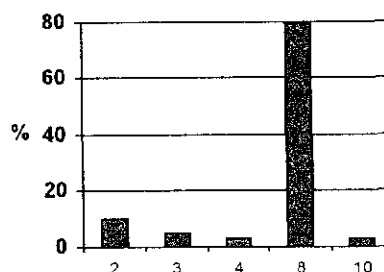
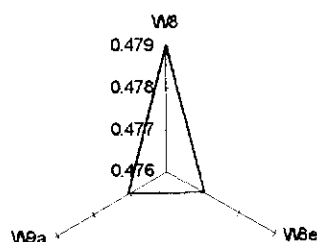
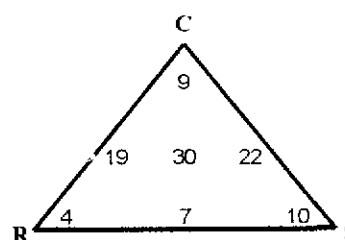
This class is restricted to streamsides in woodland or with tree cover. It is uncommon and has ash or sycamore as canopy species with ground cover of dog's mercury, woodbrome and golden saxifrage. The class is quite diverse and has characteristic species such as enchanter's nightshade, wood speedwell and ramsons. This class mainly occurs in the English midlands, with outliers elsewhere.

Species number: 142 (medium) **Nr. of species groups:** 9 (high) **Most frequent species group:** 14

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	77	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	11	<i>Cardamine hirsuta/flexuosa</i>
<i>Hedera helix</i>	69	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	10	<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	62	<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	9	Total bryophyte
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	54	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	8	<i>Veronica montana</i>
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	51	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	8	<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 1 CORINE biotope: n.e. Phasel habitat: A1

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Vegetation class 40

Aggregate Class IV : Variable Grassland

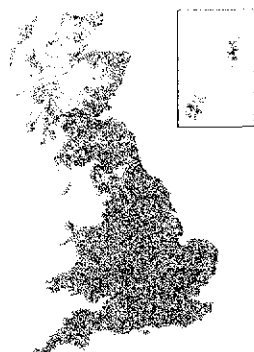
Ryegrass/ Yorkshire fog grassland

Total number of plots: 699

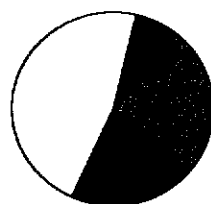
Area: 14000 sq. Km.

S.e.: 1005 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

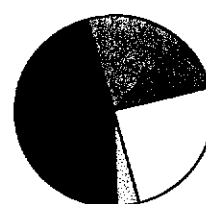


Landscape Association



■ A 24 %
 □ P 47 %
 ■ M 20 %
 ■ U 9 %

Plottypes



■ B 9 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 24 %
 □ S 4 %
 ■ X 46 %
 ■ Y 17 %

Description:

This class is the commonest managed grassland class in Britain and is mainly in fields, but may also be present by roads and occasionally elsewhere. The main cover species is rye grass but Yorkshire fog is also an input cover species as well as white clover and cocksfoot. The class is not very diverse and has characteristic species such as crested dog-s tail, daisy and yarrow. This class occurs throughout Britain except in the highest regions of Scotland but is most frequent in south-west England and west Wales.

Species number: 366 (high) Nr. of species groups: 8 (med.) Most frequent species group: 22

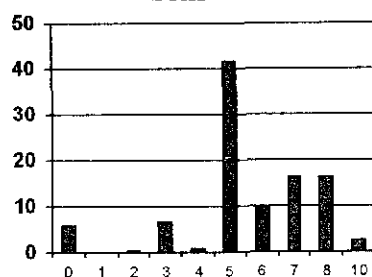
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Lolium perenne</i>	88	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	19	<i>Bellis perennis</i>
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	85	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	9	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	82	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	8	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	78	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	7	<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	74	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	7	<i>Phleum pratense</i>

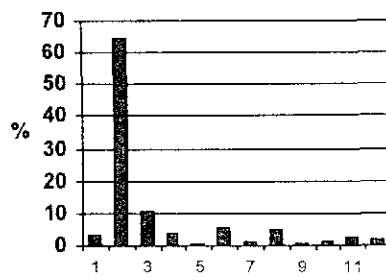
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 7 CORINE biotope: 38 Phasel habitat: B6

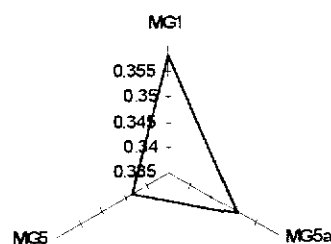
Soils



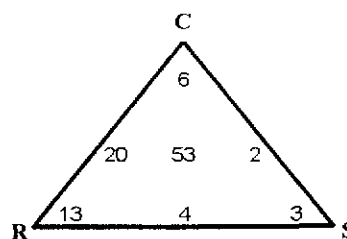
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



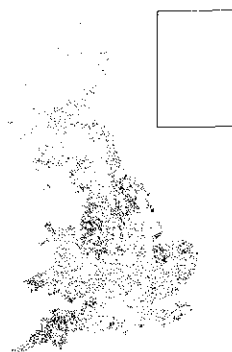
Riverside silts/ wetlands

Total number of plots: 104

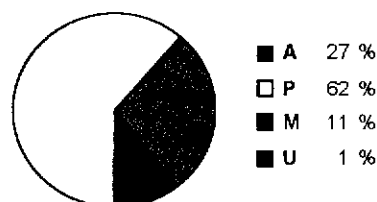
Area: No estimate

S.e.: No estimate

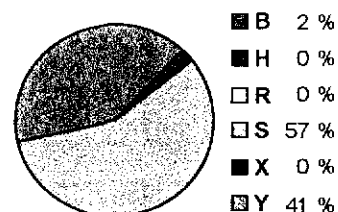
Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

This class occurs by rivers, ditches and beside wetlands. It is quite common and has creeping bent and Yorkshire fog as the main cover species but also soft rush flote grass and creeping bent. It is quite diverse and has characteristic species such as fool=s watercress, marsh stitchwort and brooklime. This class is present throughout lowland Britain in low frequency but also extends to the marginal uplands

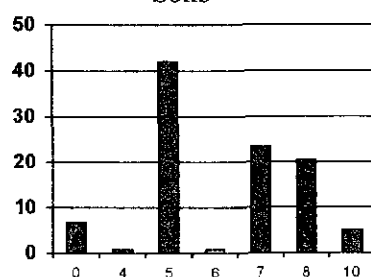
Species number: 210 (high) Nr. of species groups: 9 (high) Most frequent species group: 22

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	89	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	15	<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	75	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	12	<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	71	<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	8	<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	62	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	7	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	59	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	5	<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>

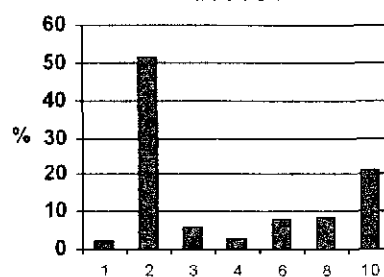
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 0, 13 CORINE biotope: 53 PhaseI habitat: n.e.

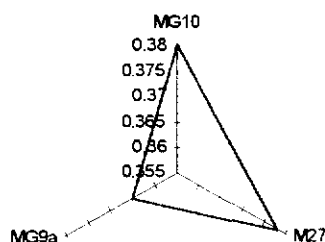
Soils



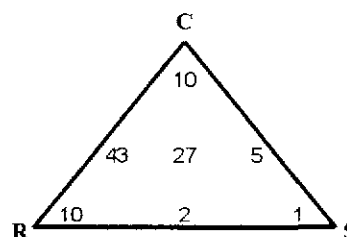
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 42

Aggregate Class V : Lowland Arboreal

Woodlands on heavy soils

Total number of plots: 103

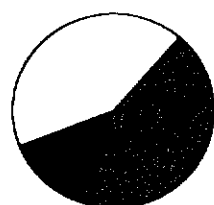
Area: 2204 sq. Km.

S.e.: 537 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

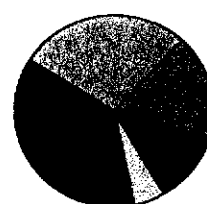


Landscape Association



■ A 43 %
 □ P 43 %
 ■ M 14 %
 ■ U 1 %

Plottypes



■ B 17 %
 ■ H 12 %
 □ R 0 %
 □ S 5 %
 ■ X 37 %
 ■ Y 29 %

Description:

This class is quite common and usually is present in woodlands although vegetation on dense hedgerows and streamsides is often convergent. The canopy is typically oak, birch, sycamore and often has an understorey of hawthorn and birch. The ground vegetation is sparse with bramble, ivy and wood soft grass as the main cover species, although bracken may be locally important. The class has few species present which are all tolerant of heavy shade such as buckler fern, honeysuckle and bluebell. This class is present throughout Britain in low frequency, but extends into the marginal uplands.

Species number: 128 (low) Nr. of species groups: 5 (low) Most frequent species group: 17

Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

Pteridium aquilinum

44

Fagus sylvatica

8

*Betula spp.**Ilex aquifolium*

40

Pteridium aquilinum

8

*Pteridium aquilinum**Holcus mollis*

36

Crataegus monogyna

6

*Ilex aquifolium**Hedera helix*

35

Hedera helix

6

*Quercus spp.**Acer pseudoplatanus*

28

Holcus mollis

5

Holcus mollis

Related habitats

Broad habitat:

1

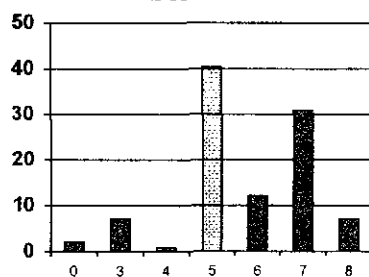
CORINE biotope:

1, 2, 44, 84

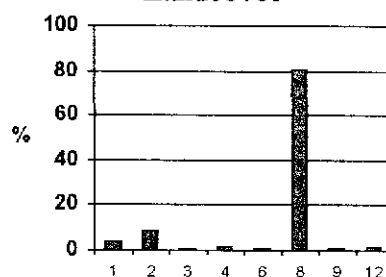
Phasel habitat:

A1

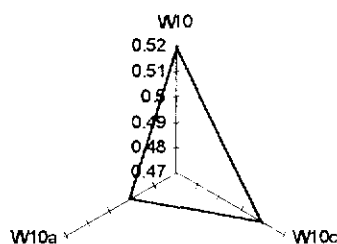
Soils



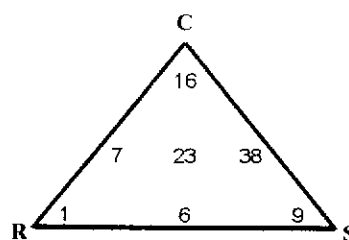
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 43

Aggregate Class IV : Variable Grassland

Rye grass/ bent grass swards

Total number of plots: 354

Area: 5462 sq. Km.

S.e.: 588 sq. Km.

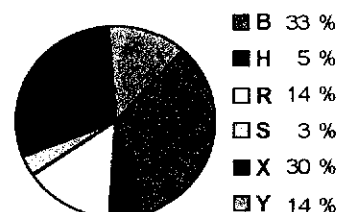
Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

This class is common and occurs especially in fields, but also under convergent conditions in linear features. Rye grass and bent grass are the main cover species but Yorkshire fog and white clover are also widespread. This class of grassland has been improved to some degree, and dependent upon inputs, could move up or down the intensity gradient. The class is not very diverse and has characteristic species such as mouse ear chickweed, sorrel and meadow buttercup. This class occurs throughout Britain except the highest mountains of Scotland but is most common in the marginal uplands and in the northern lowlands.

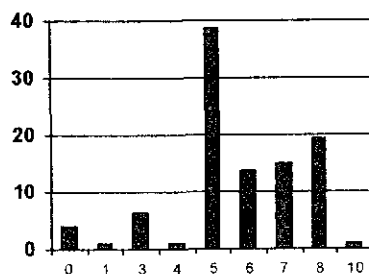
Species number: 230 (high) Nr. of species groups: 7 (med.) Most frequent species group: 22

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	84	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	18	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	83	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	16	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	80	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	9	<i>Poa annua</i>
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	78	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	6	<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	73	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	6	<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>

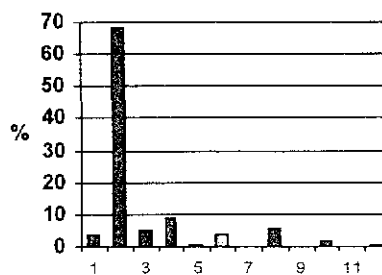
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 8 CORINE biotope: 38 Phase1 habitat: B6

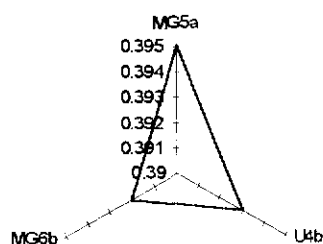
Soils



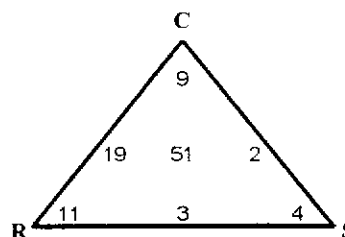
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 44

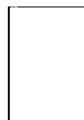
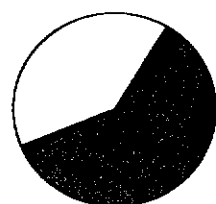
Aggregate Class IV : Variable Grassland

Calcareous grassland

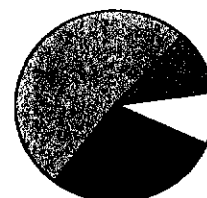
Total number of plots: 57

Area: 804 sq. Km.

S.e.: 368 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association**

■ A 54 %
 □ P 40 %
 ■ M 2 %
 ■ U 4 %

Plottypes

■ B 11 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 9 %
 □ S 0 %
 ■ X 28 %
 ■ Y 53 %

Description:

This class is not a common class and has various species as cover depending upon local conditions but red fescue and creeping bent are most widespread. It is a very diverse class and has many classic calcicoles such as salad burnet, stemless thistle and quaking grass. This class is actually restricted to southern England but with outliers in the lowlands elsewhere. It occurs mainly in fields or open vegetation but occasionally in linear features.

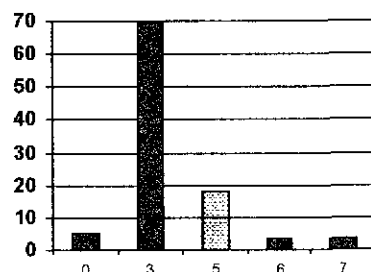
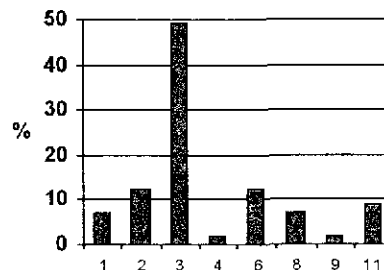
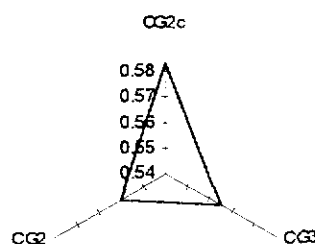
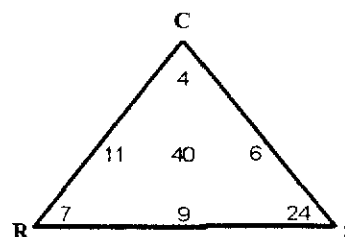
Species number: 222 (high) Nr. of species groups: 10 (high) Most frequent species group: 19

Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	95	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	15	<i>Galium verum</i>
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	88	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	10	<i>Carex flacca</i>
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	79	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	7	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	72	<i>Bromus erectus</i>	6	<i>Crepis spp.</i>
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	61	<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	<5	<i>Euphrasia spp.</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 1 CORINE biotope: n.e. Phasel habitat: B3

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Vegetation class 45

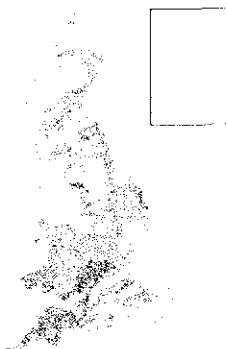
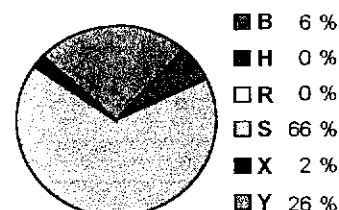
Aggregate Class VI : Upland Arboreal

Shaded grassy streamsidcs

Total number of plots: 86

Area: 95 sq. Km.

S.e.: 93 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association****Plottypes****Description:**

This class is found on overgrown streamsidcs on water saturated soils within grasslands in pastoral landscapes. There is usually a high cover of soft rush, Yorkshire fog and nettles. The class is not common with an average diversity and having plants such as marsh thistle, lady fern and marsh bedstraw as preferential species. It occurs especially in SW England and SW Wales, but also occasionally in other landscapes.

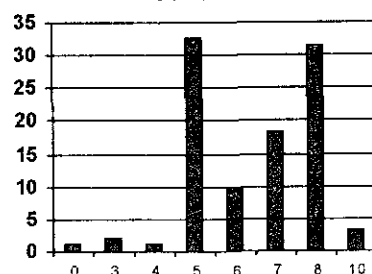
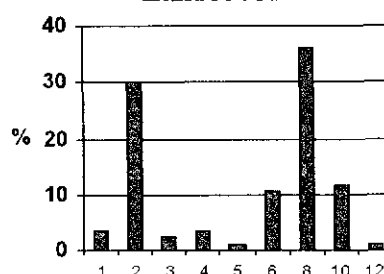
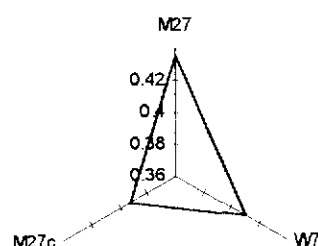
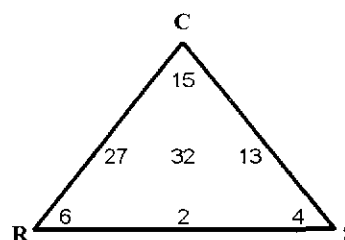
Species number: 206 (high) Nr. of species groups: 10 (high) Most frequent species group: 22

Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Juncus effusus</i>	80	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	9	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	69	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	9	<i>Galium palustre</i>
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	69	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	<5	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	59	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	<5	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	50	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	<5	<i>Cirsium palustre</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 16 CORINE biotope: 2, 44, 84 Phase1 habitat: A1

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Vegetation class 46

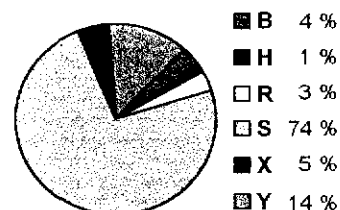
Aggregate Class VI : Upland Arboreal

Shaded nutrient-rich streamsidess

Total number of plots: 168

Area: 420 sq. Km.

S.e.: 182 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association****Plottypes****Description:**

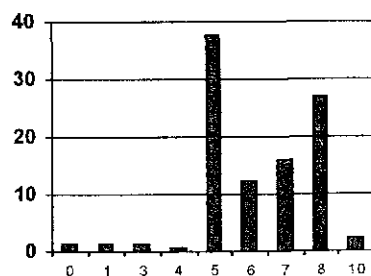
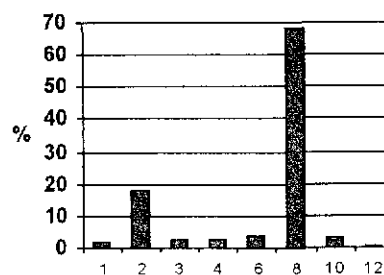
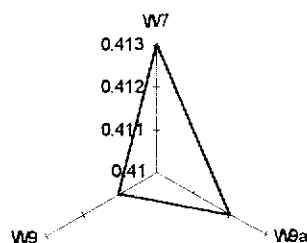
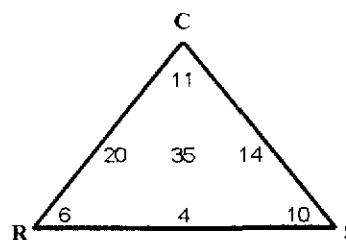
This class is found by shaded streamsidess, usually on quite nutrient rich soils usually within a matrix of grassland. There is usually a high cover of creeping bent, brambles and nettles. The class is relatively common with quite a high diversity with plants such as wood sorrel, herb robert and buckler fern as preferential species. It occurs especially in SW England and West Wales, but also occasionally in other landscapes.

Species number: 267 (high) Nr. of species groups: 10 (high) Most frequent species group: 22

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	67	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	5	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	65	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	5	<i>Cardamine hirsuta/flexuosa</i>
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	57	<i>Chrysosplenium oppositifolium</i>	<5	<i>Chrysosplenium oppositifolium</i>
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	55	<i>Holcus mollis</i>	<5	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	54	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	<5	<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 1 CORINE biotope: 1, 2, 44, 84 Phasel habitat: A1

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Diverse mesotrophic pasture

Total number of plots: 47

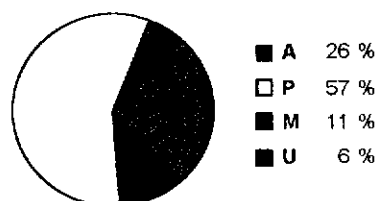
Area: 344 sq. Km.

S.e.: 143 sq. Km.

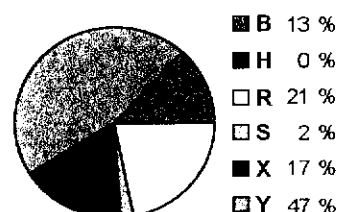
Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

This class mainly occurs either by roadsides or in small patches in open vegetation but may also be by other linear features. It can readily be changed by intensification. The class is not common and has red fescue as the main cover species together with bent grass, although cocksfoot and white clover are locally important. It is a diverse class with species such as birdsfoot trefoil, red clover and meadow vetchling. This class is present in lowland Britain except for East Anglia, but occasionally extends into the marginal uplands.

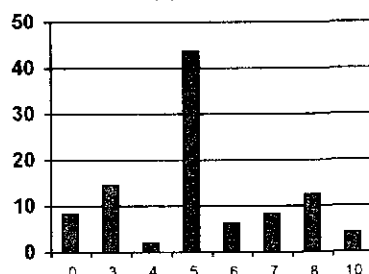
Species number: 185 (medium) Nr. of species groups: 11 (high) Most frequent species group: 22

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	96	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	18	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	89	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	10	<i>Viola riviniana/reichenbachiana</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	79	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	7	<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	77	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	6	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	68	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	<5	<i>Galium verum</i>

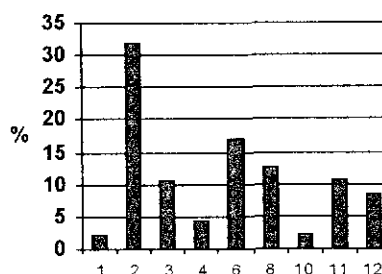
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 8 CORINE biotope: 16, 1A Phasel habitat: B2

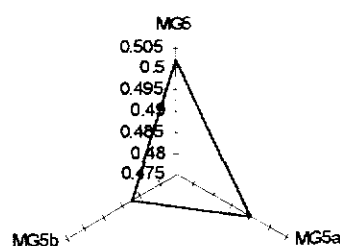
Soils



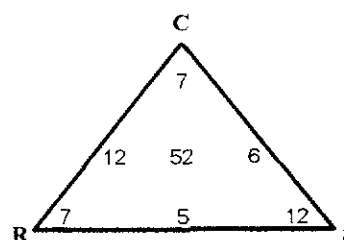
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Marshy riversides

Total number of plots: 115

Area: 92 sq. Km.

S.e.: 69 sq. Km.

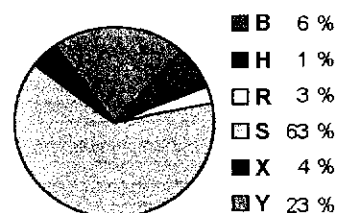
Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

This class occurs mainly by river sides but also in small badly drained patches. It is quite a common class which is affected by drainage and although Yorkshire fog is the main cover species it has a high cover of soft rush and bent grass. It is a very diverse due to the complexity of water gradients and has characteristic species such as marsh thistle, marsh studwort and cuckooflower. This class occurs throughout lowland Britain but also in appropriate situations in marginal and upland landscapes.

Species number: 236 (high) Nr. of species groups: 6 (med.) Most frequent species group: 22

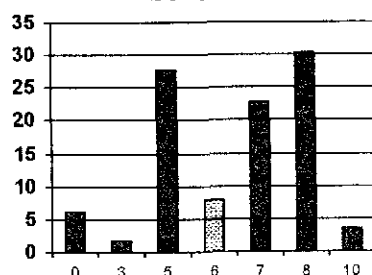
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	88	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	15	<i>Galium palustre</i>
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	83	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	8	<i>Stellaria alsine</i>
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	78	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	8	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	70	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	5	<i>Cirsium palustre</i>
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	64	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	<5	<i>Lotus uliginosus</i>

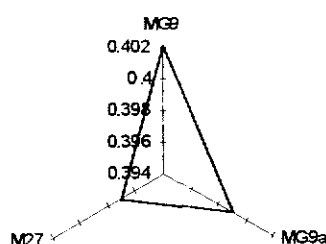
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 13 CORINE biotope: 1, 37.1, 54 Phasel habitat: F1

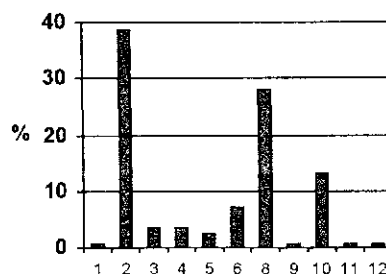
Soils



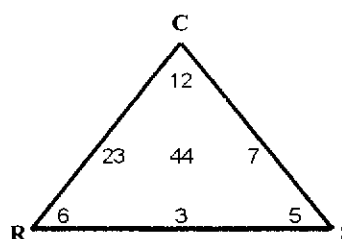
Similarity with NVC types (%):



Landcover



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 49

Aggregate Class VI : Upland Arboreal

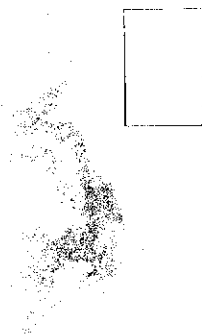
Acidic woodland fragments

Total number of plots: 65

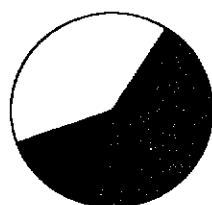
Area: 672 sq. Km.

S.e.: 247 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

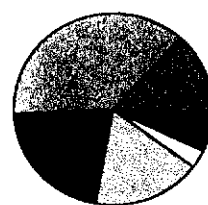


Landscape Association



■ A 40 %
 □ P 40 %
 ■ M 17 %
 ■ U 3 %

Plottypes



■ B 14 %
 ■ H 6 %
 □ R 3 %
 □ S 17 %
 ■ X 22 %
 ■ Y 38 %

Description:

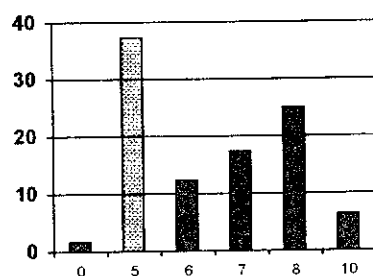
This class is usually in small fragments of woodland or acidic in a range of plot types, but also elsewhere in marginal and upland landscapes. It is often found on sycamore with a high ground cover vegetation of bracken, willow herb or bramble. The class is not common and has a low diversity and has plants such as creeping soft grass, bent grass and buckler fern as preferentials. This class is present on arable and pastoral landscapes of the midlands and northern England.

Species number: 132 (low)	Nr. of species groups: 10 (high)	Most frequent species group: 22
Most frequent spp. %	Spp. with highest cover %	Characteristic species
<i>Holcus lanatus</i> 51	<i>Holcus mollis</i> 12	<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i>
<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> 48	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> 11	<i>Holcus mollis</i>
<i>Holcus mollis</i> 43	<i>Holcus lanatus</i> 6	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> 37	<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> 6	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
<i>Urtica dioica</i> 37	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i> 6	<i>Quercus spp.</i>

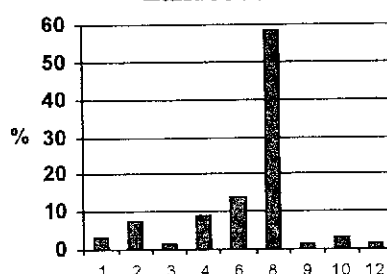
Related habitats

Broad habitat: n.e. CORINE biotope: 2, 41.5, 44 Phasel habitat: A1

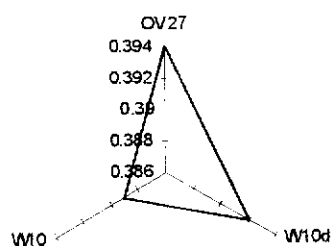
Soils



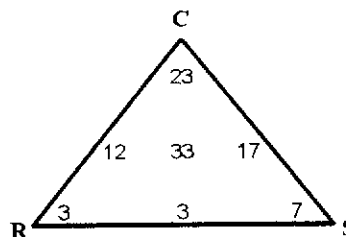
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 50

Aggregate Class VI : Upland Arboreal

Acidic woodlands

Total number of plots: 130

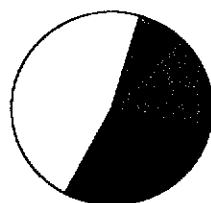
Area: 1585 sq. Km.

S.e.: 424 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

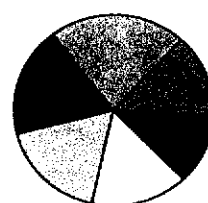


Landscape Association



■ A 16 %
 □ P 47 %
 ■ M 29 %
 ■ U 8 %

Plottypes



■ B 14 %
 ■ H 12 %
 □ R 15 %
 □ S 18 %
 ■ X 18 %
 ■ Y 23 %

Description:

Although this class has many true woodland species it occurs in a range of plot types. Ash and hazel often form the tree cover with high ground cover of bent grass, bramble and creeping soft grass. The class is relatively common has quite a high diversity and has plants such as foxglove, wood violet and wood sorrel as preferential species. This class is mainly in pastoral and marginal landscape and western Britain, although occasionally elsewhere in arable and upland landscapes.

Species number: 238 (high) Nr. of species groups: 11 (high) Most frequent species group: 22

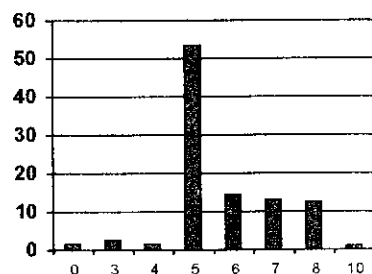
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	68	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	11	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	61	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	8	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	57	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	6	<i>Corylus avellana</i>
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	55	<i>Holcus mollis</i>	5	<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	48	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	<5	<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>

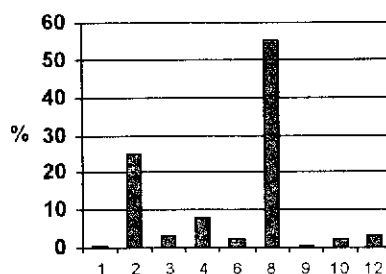
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 1 CORINE biotope: 41.2, 84 Phase I habitat: A1

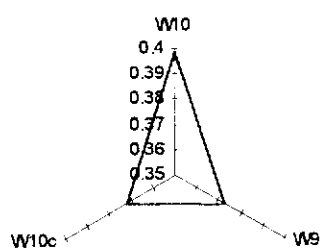
Soils



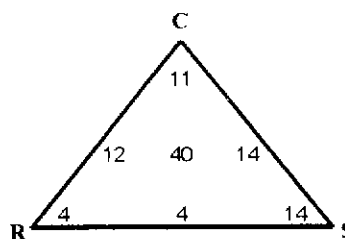
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Wet rushy grasslands

Total number of plots: 295

Area: 2046 sq. Km.

S.e.: 410 sq. Km.

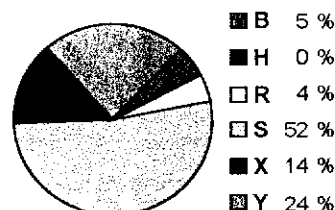
Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

Although it is usually by streams it also occurs widely in fields, open vegetation and small damp patches. This is a very common type where grassland is affected by water seepage, but not to the extent of forming a true marsh. There is therefore usually a high cover of grasses such as Yorkshire fog and creeping bent with rushes often present, as well as creeping buttercup and white clover. The class is very diverse, depending upon the local drainage, and has characteristic species such as meadow buttercup, articulate rush and ribwort plantain. This class occurs throughout Britain except a small area in the midlands.

Species number: 338 (high) Nr. of species groups: 9 (high) Most frequent species group: 22

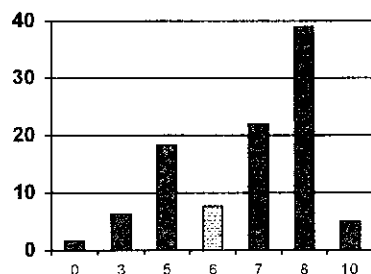
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	92	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	10	<i>Juncus articulatus/acutiflora</i>
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	80	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	9	<i>Cirsium palustre</i>
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	78	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	7	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	74	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	5	<i>Galium palustre</i>
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	72	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	<5	<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>

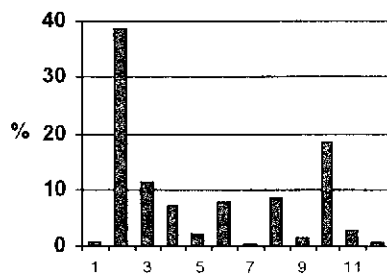
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 13 CORINE biotope: 1A, 37.2 Phasel habitat: B5

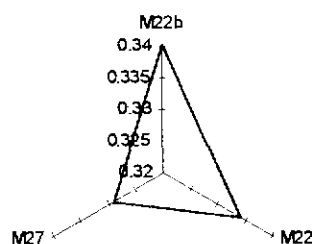
Soils



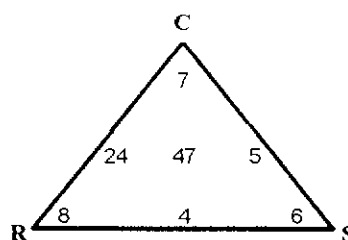
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 52

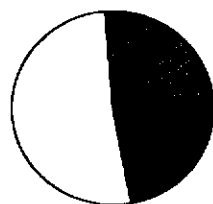
Aggregate Class IV : Variable Grassland

Mesotrophic grasslands

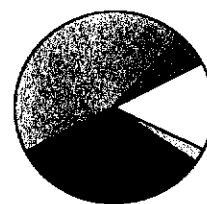
Total number of plots: 95

Area: 1483 sq. Km.

S.e.: 318 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association**

■ A 11 %
 □ P 52 %
 ■ M 24 %
 ■ U 14 %

Plottypes

■ B 5 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 15 %
 □ S 2 %
 ■ X 33 %
 □ Y 45 %

Description:

It occurs mainly in open fields but also in unimproved patches and occasionally by roadsides. The class is quite common with bent grass as the main cover species, bent and crested dogs tail, Yorkshire fog and white clover also an important species. The class is quite diverse and is not intensively managed so can easily be changed by addition of fertilizer. Characteristic species are yarrow, sweet vernal grass and self-heal. This class occurs regularly throughout Britain except in the high mountains of northern Scotland and East Anglia.

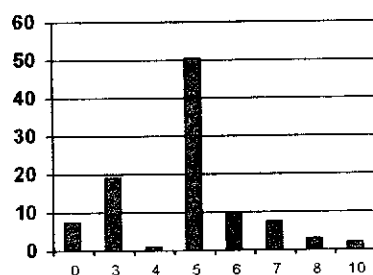
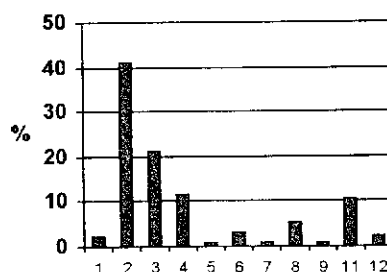
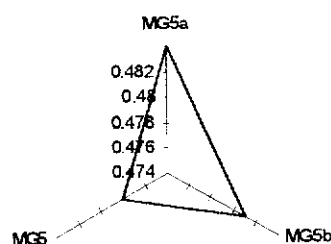
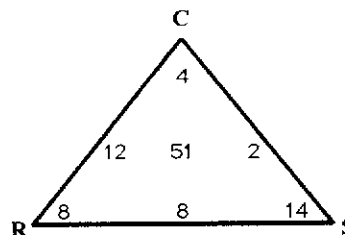
Species number: 222 (high) Nr. of species groups: 9 (high) Most frequent species group: 22

Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	87	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	16	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	82	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	11	<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	81	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	6	<i>Luzula multiflora/campestris</i>
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	76	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	5	<i>Galium verum</i>
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	75	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	5	<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 8 CORINE biotope: 1A, 38 Phasel habitat: B2

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

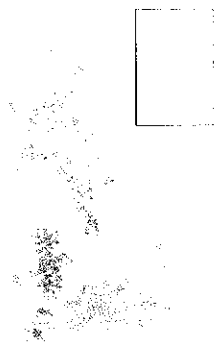
Diverse mesotrophic/acid grasslands

Total number of plots: 37

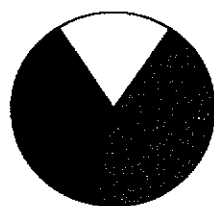
Area: 242 sq. Km.

S.e.: 132 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

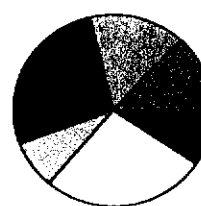


Landscape Association



■ A 41 %
 □ P 19 %
 ■ M 38 %
 ■ U 3 %

Plottypes



■ B 14 %
 ■ H 8 %
 □ R 27 %
 □ S 8 %
 ■ X 27 %
 ■ Y 16 %

Description:

This class is mainly present in fields but can occur on all linear features or small variable patches. This class occurs in a mosaic of soil conditions, for example acid rocky outcrops amongst improved pasture. It is an uncommon class with bent grass contrasting with rye grass as the main cover species depending upon local conditions. The class is diverse with species from a range of situations such as sheeps sorrel, white clover and even bracken. This class has a distinct distribution throughout all landscape types

Species number: 139 (low) Nr. of species groups: 8 (med.) Most frequent species group: 22

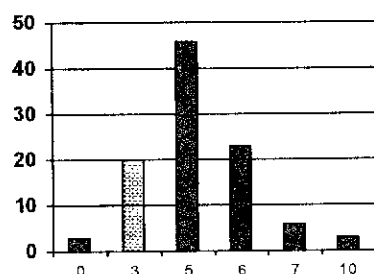
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	81	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	14	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	70	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	6	<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i>
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	62	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	6	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	62	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	<5	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
<i>Poa annua</i>	57	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	<5	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>

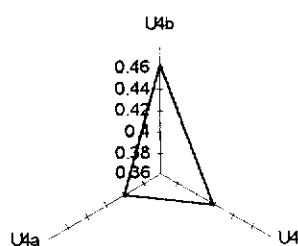
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 8 CORINE biotope: n.e. Phasel habitat: B1

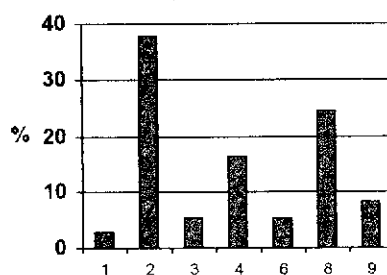
Soils



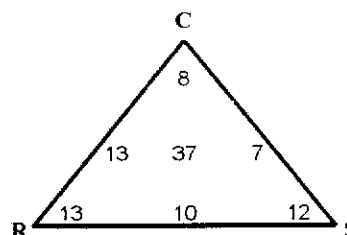
Similarity with NVC types (%):



Landcover



CSR characterisation (%):



Marshes/ wet tall herb

Total number of plots: 60

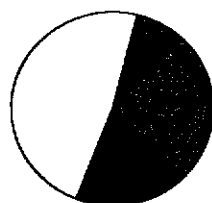
Area: 124 sq. Km.

S.e.: 73 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

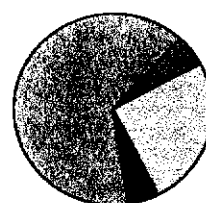


Landscape Association



■ A 25 %
 □ P 48 %
 ■ M 18 %
 ■ U 8 %

Plottypes



■ B 5 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 0 %
 □ S 25 %
 ■ X 5 %
 □ Y 65 %

Description:

This class occurs mainly on small wet patches but may also be beside streams or rivers. It is not a common type with soft rush forming the main cover. The class is not diverse and has characteristic species such as marsh bedstraw, meadow sweet and marsh marigold. This class occurs in western Britain, but also in lowlands in the north with outliers in East Anglia and southern Britain.

Species number: 142 (medium) Nr. of species groups: 8 (medium) Most frequent species group: 22

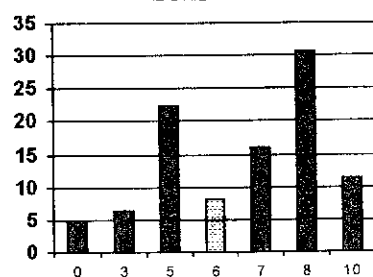
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Juncus effusus</i>	70	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	14	<i>Galium palustre</i>
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	67	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	8	<i>Epilobium palustre</i>
<i>Galium palustre</i>	65	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	6	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	57	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	5	<i>Stellaria alsine</i>
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	57	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	<5	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>

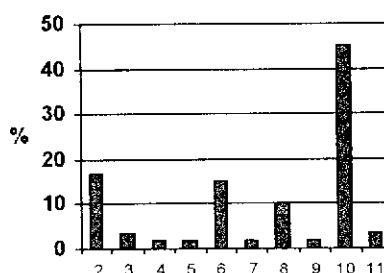
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 13 CORINE biotope: 37.1 Phasel habitat: n.e.

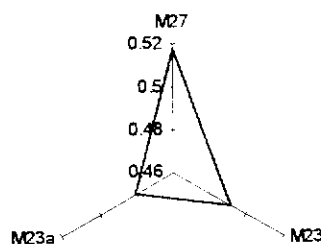
Soils



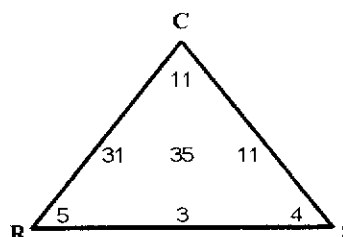
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Rushy mesotrophic/ acid grasslands

Total number of plots: 112

Area: 1143 sq. Km.

S.e.: 275 sq. Km.

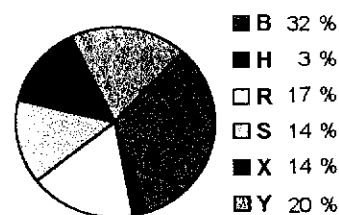
Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

This class occurs almost equally between all the plot categories, reflecting convergence on the one hand with agriculture improvement contrasting with breakdown in drains or ditches besides roads. The class is quite common and has mixtures of bent grass, soft rush, Yorkshire fog and sweet vernal grass as cover species. It is quite diverse because of variable ground conditions with species such as heath bedstraw, tufted hair grass and sorrel as characteristic. This class is widespread in north and west Britain especially in Wales.

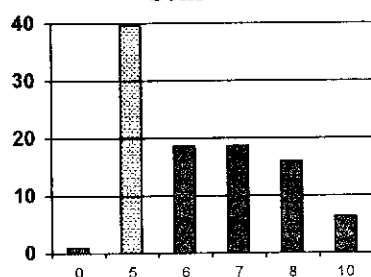
Species number: 204 (high) Nr. of species groups: 9 (high) Most frequent species group: 22

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	89	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	19	<i>Galium saxatile</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	72	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	8	<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>
<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>	67	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	7	Total bryophyte
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	62	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	<5	<i>Festuca ovina</i>
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	59	<i>Poa annua</i>	<5	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>

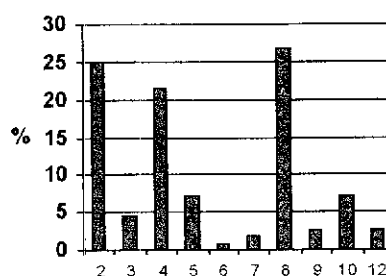
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 9 CORINE biotope: 37.2 Phase1 habitat: B5

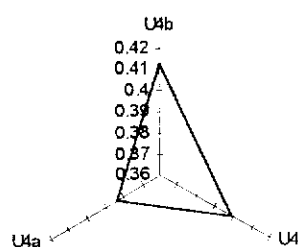
Soils



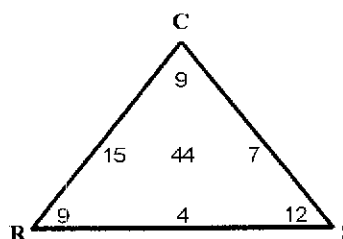
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):

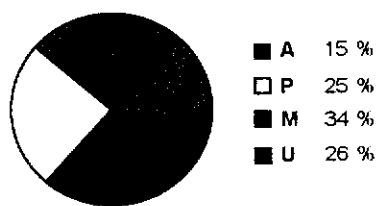
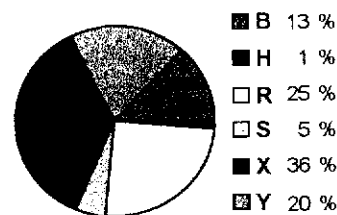


Mesotrophic diverse moist grasslands

Total number of plots: 141

Area: 2417 sq. Km.

S.e.: 538 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association****Plottypes****Description:**

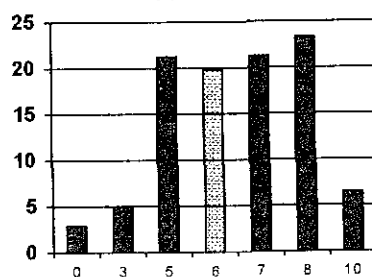
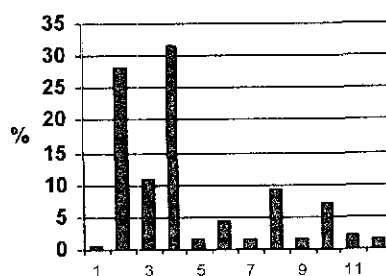
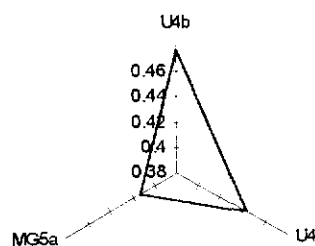
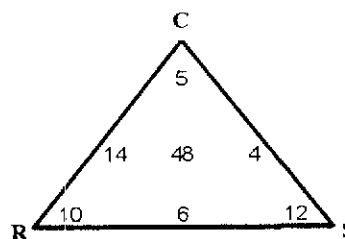
Although the class occurs mainly in fields, often is present by roads and rarely in other linear features. It is quite common and has bent grass as the main cover species, but also commonly Yorkshire fog, red fescue and sweet vernal grass. The class is quite diverse with a range of species typical of neutral pasture such as sorrel, ribwort, plantain and self heal. Variability is due to management and also to soil types. This class is absent from south and east England, but occurs widely elsewhere.

Species number: 224 (high) Nr. of species groups: 10 (high) Most frequent species group: 22

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	91	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	20	<i>Luzula multiflora/campestris</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	88	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	7	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	88	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	7	<i>Galium saxatile</i>
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	87	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	6	<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	85	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	6	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 8 CORINE biotope: 38 Phasel habitat: B2

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Enriched moorland flushes

Total number of plots: 63

Area: 606 sq. Km.

S.e.: 256 sq. Km.

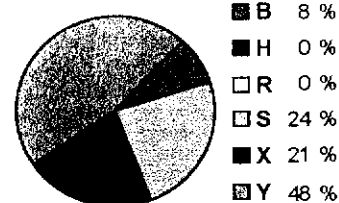
Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

This class usually occurs in restricted flushed areas but may also occur in open vegetation and by streambanks. It is not common and has purple moorgrass and soft rush as the main cover species, as well as Yorkshire fog, reflecting the variability in ground conditions. It is therefore a diverse type with species such as meadow buttercup, cuckoo flower and marsh violet. This class occurs in western and northern Britain but not in the high mountains of Scotland in relatively even frequency.

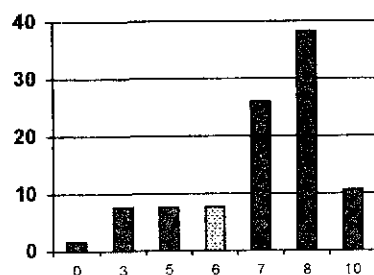
Species number: 168 (medium) Nr. of species groups: 10 (high) Most frequent species group: 22

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	87	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	13	<i>Galium palustre</i>
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	73	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	10	<i>Epilobium palustre</i>
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	71	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	7	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>
<i>Galium palustre</i>	70	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	5	<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	68	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	<5	<i>Lotus uliginosus</i>

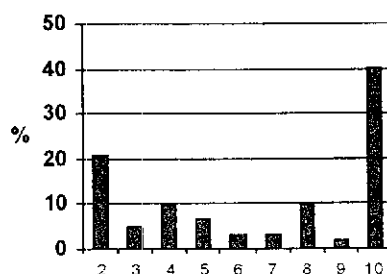
Related habitats

Broad habitat: n.e. CORINE biotope: 37.2, 54 Phasel habitat: n.e.

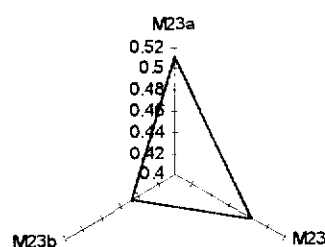
Soils



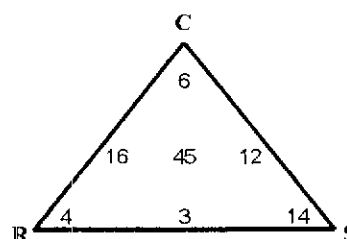
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Rushy diverse streamside/ flushes

Total number of plots: 113

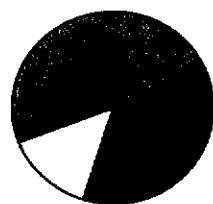
Area: 969 sq. Km.

S.e.: 273 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

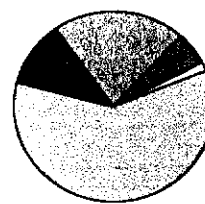


Landscape Association



■ A 5 %
 □ P 14 %
 ■ M 37 %
 ■ U 43 %

Plottypes



■ B 5 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 2 %
 □ S 59 %
 ■ X 12 %
 ■ Y 22 %

Description:

This class occurs mainly by streamside but also in small patches in open vegetation. It is quite a common class with soft and articulate rush as the main cover species but also Yorkshire fog and sweet vernal grass. The class is diverse, reflecting complex soil conditions with characteristic species such as marsh thistle, tormentil and white clover. This class occurs throughout western and northern Britain but especially in the mountains of northern England, southern Scotland and the Grampians.

Species number: 204 (high) Nr. of species groups: 9 (high) Most frequent species group: 22

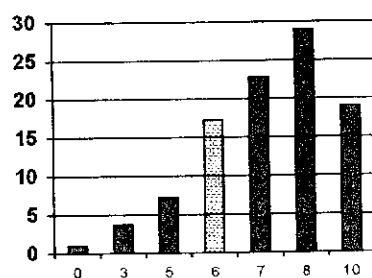
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	88	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	17	<i>Galium palustre</i>
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	87	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	7	<i>Stellaria alsine</i>
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	72	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	6	<i>Cirsium palustre</i>
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	70	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	<5	<i>Epilobium palustre</i>
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	68	<i>Holcus mollis</i>	<5	<i>Holcus mollis</i>

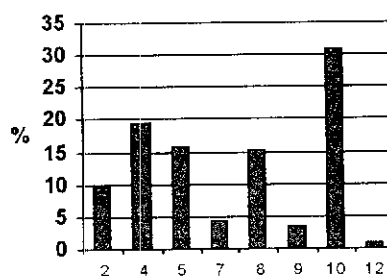
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 9 CORINE biotope: 37.2, 54 Phase1 habitat: E2

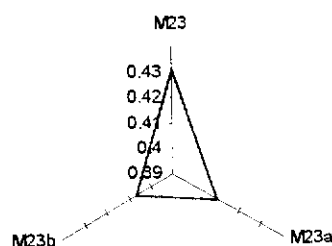
Soils



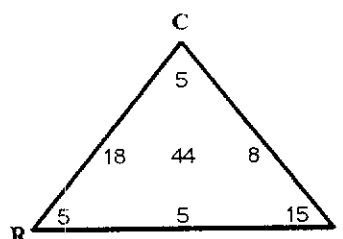
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Upland semi-shaded acidic streamsidess

Total number of plots: 54

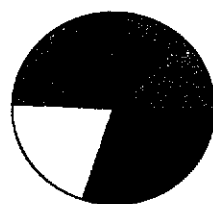
Area: 503 sq. Km.

S.e.: 229 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

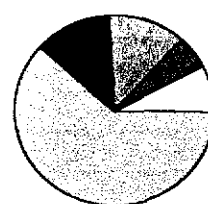


Landscape Association



■ A 13 %
 □ P 20 %
 ■ M 30 %
 ■ U 37 %

Plottypes



■ B 6 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 7 %
 □ S 61 %
 ■ X 13 %
 ■ Y 13 %

Description:

Although this class occurs mainly in the uplands by streamsidess it may also be found in open vegetation or in pastoral and arable landscapes where a suitable compilation of conditions are found; especially soils with impeded drainage. The class is quite common of average diversity with soft rush, tufted hair grass and Yorkshire fog as the main cover species and with birch or other trees sometimes present. The class is locally common of average diversity with species such as foxglove, marsh thistle and wood sorrel as typical species. This class occurs throughout upland Britain.

Species number: 144 (medium) Nr. of species groups: 11 (high) Most frequent species group: 22

Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

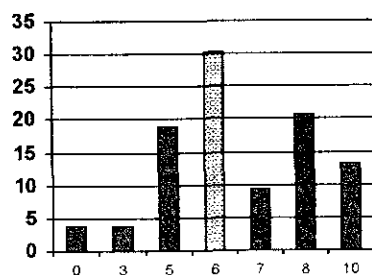
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	72	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	7	<i>Viola palustris</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	69	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	6	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	67	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	5	<i>Stellaria alsine</i>
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	65	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	<5	<i>Polytrichum commune</i>
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	57	<i>Holcus mollis</i>	<5	<i>Sphagnum (green/thin)</i>

Related habitats

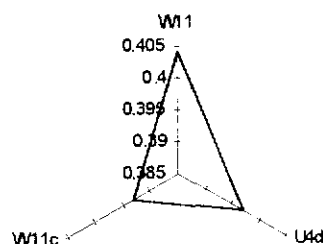
Broad habitat: 1, 19 CORINE biotope:

54 Phasel habitat: B1, C3

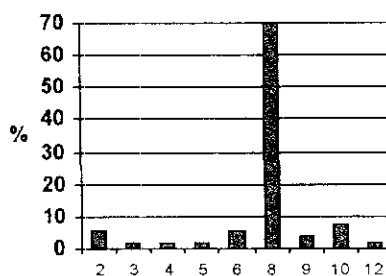
Soils



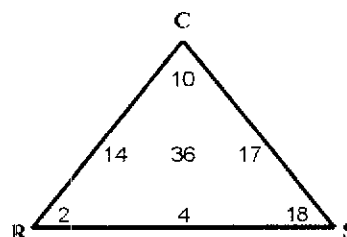
Similarity with NVC types (%):



Landcover



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 60

Aggregate Class VII : Upland Grass/Moorland

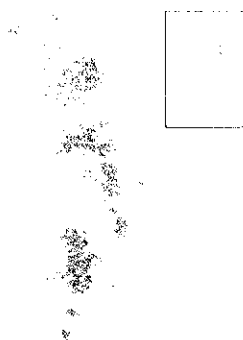
Streamside/flushes within acidic grasslands

Total number of plots: 40

Area: 140 sq. Km.

S.e.: 102 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

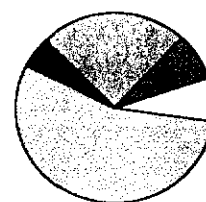


Landscape Association



■ A 3 %
 □ P 8 %
 ■ M 48 %
 ■ U 43 %

Plottypes



■ B 8 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 8 %
 □ S 55 %
 ■ X 5 %
 ■ Y 25 %

Description:

This class occurs mainly beside streams or in flushes. The main cover species are sweet vernal grass, mat grass and Yorkshire fog. The class is not very common is quite diverse with species such as self heal, soft rush and lesser spearwort reflecting its inherent variability. This class mainly in marginal and upland landscapes although especially in Wales and the Pennines, occasionally present in the lowlands.

Species number: 141 (medium) Nr. of species groups: 9 (high) Most frequent species group: 22

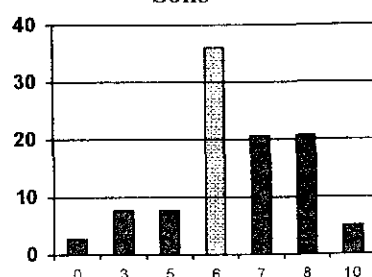
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Trifolium repens</i>	88	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	8	<i>Bellis perennis</i>
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	88	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	6	<i>Philonotis fontanum</i>
<i>Nardus stricta</i>	85	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	6	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	80	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	6	<i>Anagallis tenella</i>
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	75	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	<5	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>

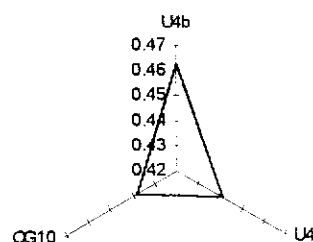
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 9 CORINE biotope: 37.2, 54 Phase1 habitat: B1

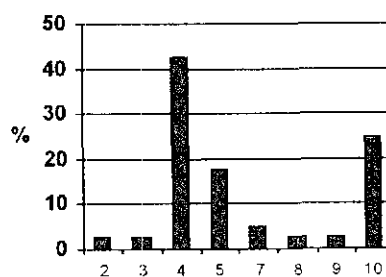
Soils



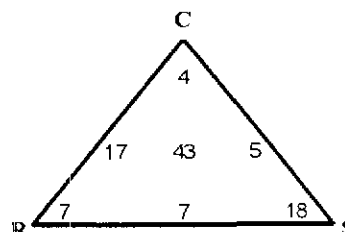
Similarity with NVC types (%):



Landcover



CSR characterisation (%):

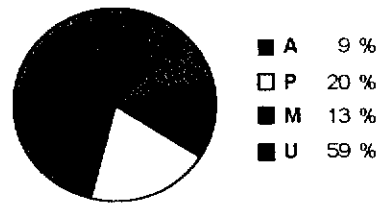
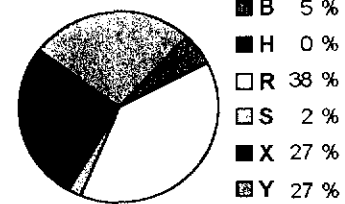


Herb rich upland grassland

Total number of plots: 92

Area: 857 sq. Km.

S.e.: 252 sq. Km.

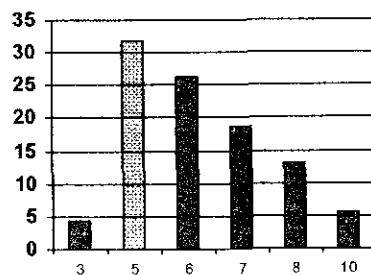
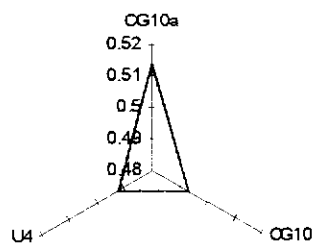
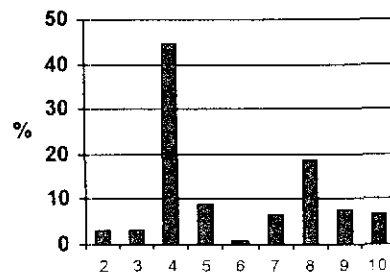
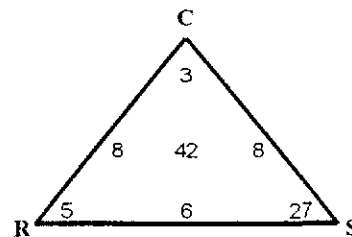
Distribution in G B**Landscape Association****Plottypes****Description:**

This class occurs mainly on acidic soils but usually with local enrichment. Although it is most usual in open landscapes, it is also frequently besides roads. The ground cover is variable but bent grass and sweet vernal grass are the usual species. The class is diverse with a mixture of preferential species from acidic habitats such as heath bedstraw and woodrush, to species of neutral conditions such as ribwort plantain and clover. This class occurs mainly in the uplands, especially in northern Scotland.

Species number: 206 (high)	Nr. of species groups: 5 (low)	Most frequent species group: 22
Most frequent spp. %	Spp. with highest cover %	Characteristic species
<i>Potentilla erecta</i> 91	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i> 12	<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> 85	<i>Festuca ovina</i> 9	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
<i>Rhytiadelphus squarrosus</i> 84	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> 8	<i>Veronica officinalis</i>
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i> 79	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> 7	<i>Viola riviniana/reichenbachiana</i>
<i>Galium saxatile</i> 78	<i>Festuca rubra</i> 5	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 9 CORINE biotope: n.e. Phase I habitat: B1

Soils**Similarity with NVC types (%):****Landcover****CSR characterisation (%):**

Acidic lowland woodland

Total number of plots: 37

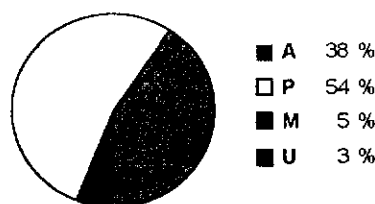
Area: 1315 sq. Km.

S.e.: 376 sq. Km.

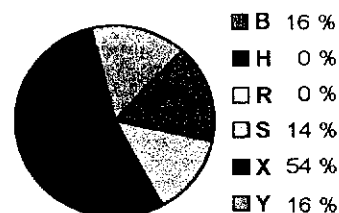
Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

This class occurs mainly in woodlands in arable and pastoral landscapes of lowland Britain. Birch is the main true species, occasionally oak or pine with high ground cover of bracken, wavy hair grass or even purple moor grass in wet situations. The class is uncommon of low diversity with plants such as heather, bentgrass and heath bedstraw as selective species. The class is widespread through lowland Britain.

Species number: 82 (low) Nr. of species groups: 11 (high) Most frequent species group: 27

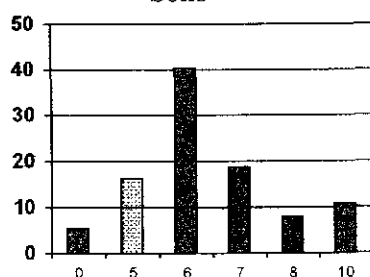
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	59	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	15	<i>Betula</i> spp.
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	57	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	12	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	57	<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	10	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	35	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	8	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	27	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	<5	<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>

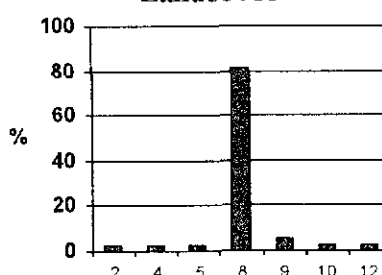
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 1 CORINE biotope: 41.5, 84 Phasel habitat: A1

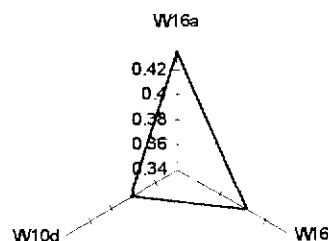
Soils



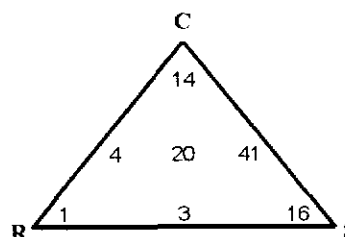
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



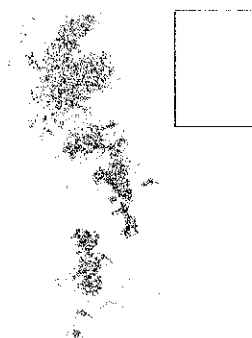
Diverse upland streamsidess/ grasslands

Total number of plots: 107

Area: 1129 sq. Km.

S.e.: 273 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

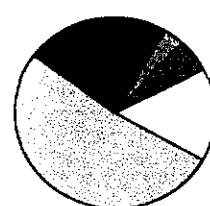


Landscape Association



■ A 6 %
 □ P 7 %
 ■ M 33 %
 ■ U 55 %

Plottypes



■ B 6 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 15 %
 □ S 52 %
 ■ X 23 %
 ■ Y 4 %

Description:

Although this class is mainly found by streamsidess it is also present in open upland vegetation. Bent grass is the main cover species but with sweet vernal grass and Yorkshire fog being locally abundant. The class is quite widespread and of high diversity reflected in the contrasting ecological amplitudes of typical species such as meadow buttercup, sheep=s fescue and sorrel. It is present in marginal and upland landscapes throughout Britain and is occasionally present in the lowlands.

Species number: 221 (high) Nr. of species groups: 7 (med.) Most frequent species group: 22

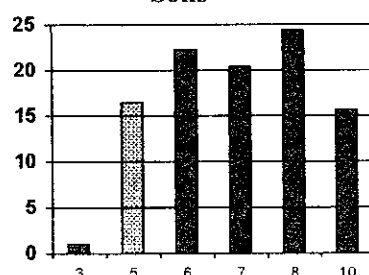
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	90	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	10	<i>Cirsium palustre</i>
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	87	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	6	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	86	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	6	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	84	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	5	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	82	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	5	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>

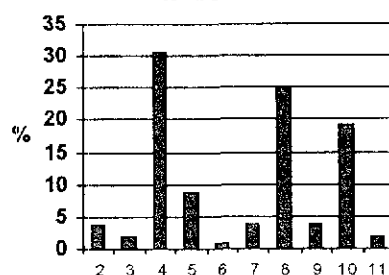
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 5 CORINE biotope: 54 Phase I habitat: B1, D2

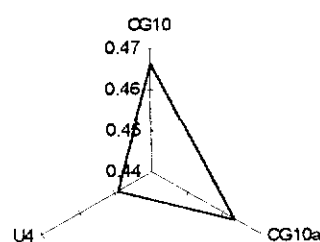
Soils



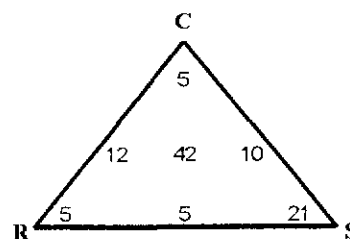
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):

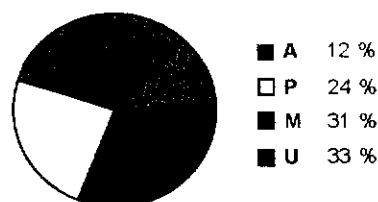
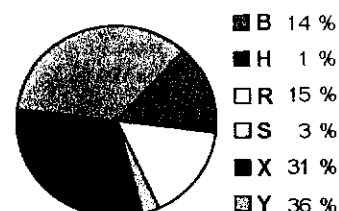


Agrostis/Fescue/Bracken

Total number of plots: 162

Area: 2693 sq. Km.

S.e.: 464 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association****Plottypes****Description:**

This class is widespread on appropriate acidic soils, usually in open vegetation. Although bracken is the most extensive cover species it depends on management and bent grass and sheeps fescue are equally important. The class is common and of average diversity with typical species such as formentil, heath bedstraw and wavy hair grass reflecting its acidic affinities. Although the class falls within summary class 6, it probably has stronger ecological affinities with summary class 7, but the high cover of bracken may have a similar effect to tree cover. This class occurs throughout western and northern Britain.

Species number:	198 (medium)	Nr. of species groups:	11 (high)	Most frequent species group:	29
Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species	
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	86	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	19	<i>Galium saxatile</i>	
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	85	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	16	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	73	<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	6	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	69	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	6	<i>Luzula multiflora/campestris</i>	
<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>	62	<i>Galium saxatile</i>	5	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	

Related habitats

Broad habitat:

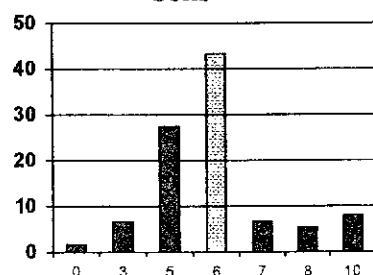
9

CORINE biotope:

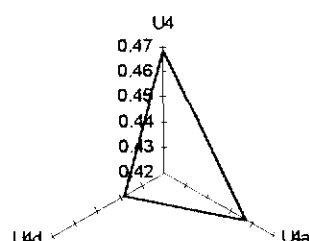
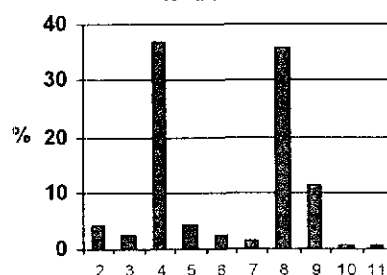
n.e.

Phasel habitat:

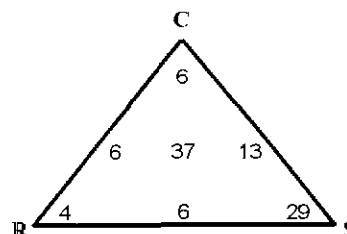
B1

Soils

Similarity with NVC types (%):

**Landcover**

CSR characterisation (%):



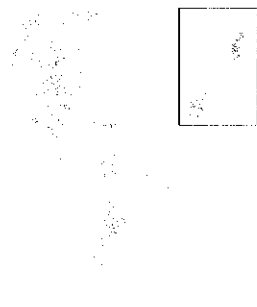
Acidic herb-rich grass/heath

Total number of plots: 57

Area: 343 sq. Km.

S.e.: 110 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

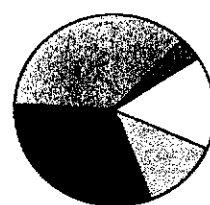


Landscape Association



■ A 5 %
 □ P 9 %
 ■ M 37 %
 ■ U 49 %

Plottypes



■ B 4 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 16 %
 ■ S 12 %
 ■ X 32 %
 ■ Y 37 %

Description:

Although this class occurs mainly in the open vegetation in the uplands, it is also present in linear features and also in the lowlands in suitable locations. Although the main cover species is heather bent grass and sweet vernal grass may also predominate. Although the soils usually have a peat layer, the high diversity of the class means that species from a range of ecological conditions may be present reflecting complexity in the soil e.g. eye bright, wood violet and devil's bit scabious. It is most common in north west Scotland, but is also found in the lowlands.

Species number: 181 (medium) Nr. of species groups: 11 (high) Most frequent species group: 22

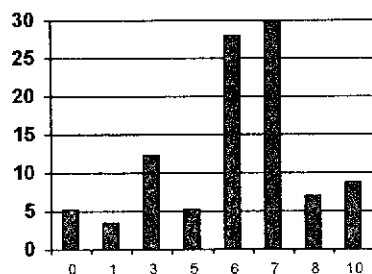
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	82	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	10	<i>Plantago maritima</i>
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	72	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	7	<i>Thymus praecox</i>
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	72	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	6	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	72	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	6	<i>Carex flacca</i>
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	68	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	<5	<i>Bellis perennis</i>

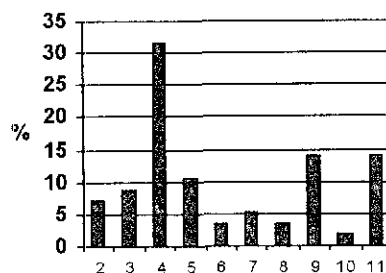
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 9 CORINE biotope: 18, 1A Phasel habitat: D6

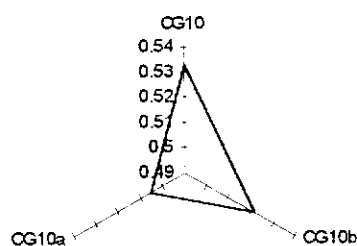
Soils



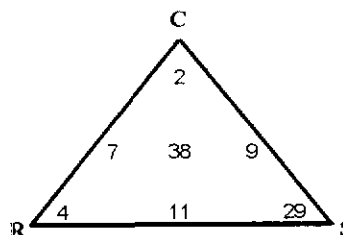
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



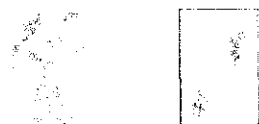
Streamsidess/flushes in moorland vegetation

Total number of plots: 41

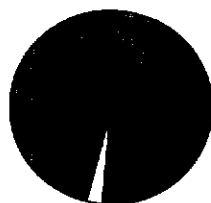
Area: 103 sq. Km.

S.e.: 93 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

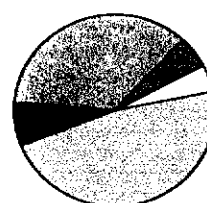


Landscape Association



■ A 0 %
 □ P 2 %
 ■ M 39 %
 ■ U 59 %

Plottypes



■ B 5 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 5 %
 □ S 46 %
 ■ X 7 %
 ■ Y 37 %

Description:

This class is usually present by streamsidess or flushes in a matrix of acidic woodland vegetation. The class has a mixture of cover species, several of which such as Yorkshire fog, articulate rush and black sedge may predominate locally. The class has a restricted occurrence and is diverse reflecting complex soil conditions as in typical species such as mouse ear chickweed, marsh violet and bulbous rush. This class is restricted to upland Britain especially in the far north of Scotland.

Species number: 150 (medium) Nr. of species groups: 11 (high) Most frequent species group: 22

Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

Ranunculus flammula

90

Holcus lanatus

7

*Leontodon spp.**Carex nigra*

88

Carex nigra

7

*Calliergon cuspidatum**Anthoxanthum odoratum*

80

Anthoxanthum odoratum

5

*Ranunculus flammula**Holcus lanatus*

78

Carex echinata

<5

*Caltha palustris**Juncus bulbosus*

78

Nardus stricta

<5

Epilobium palustre

Related habitats

Broad habitat:

16

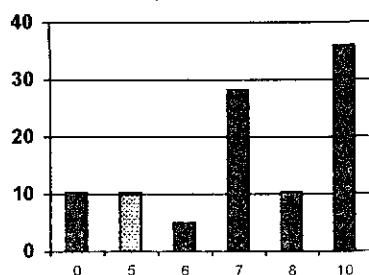
CORINE biotope:

54

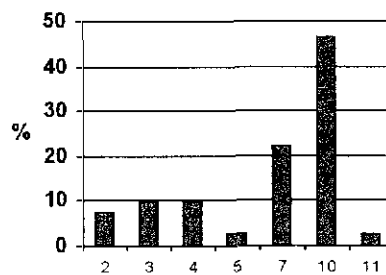
Phasel habitat:

E2

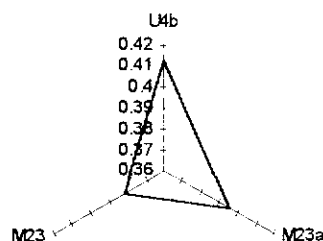
Soils



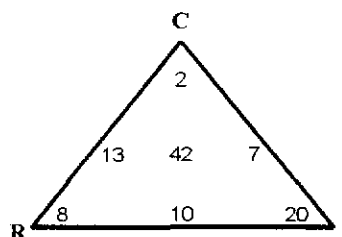
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):

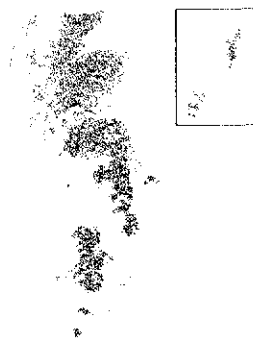


Moorland grass

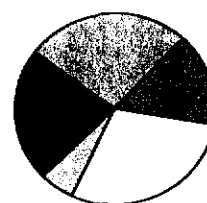
Total number of plots: 158

Area: 1958 sq. Km.

S.e.: 470 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association**

■ A	6 %
□ P	5 %
■ M	54 %
■ U	35 %

Plottypes

■ B	15 %
■ H	0 %
□ R	29 %
□ S	6 %
■ X	23 %
■ Y	27 %

Description:

Although it is usually in open vegetation it may also be by roads. Bent grass is the main cover species but oat grass and sheep=fescue often also have high covers. The class is common and of low diversity with species such as soft rush, squarrose rose and tormentil being typical. Although this class occurs throughout upland Britain especially in the Pennines, southern uplands of Scotland and the Grampians it occasionally occurs in the lowlands.

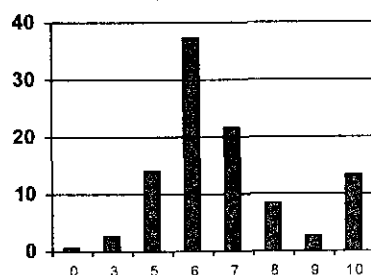
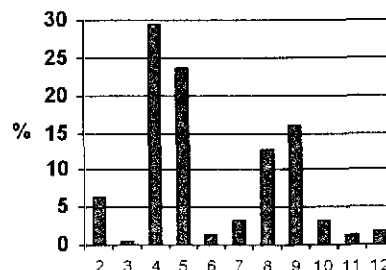
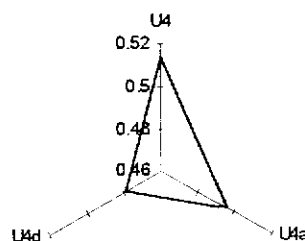
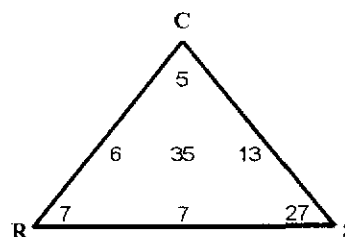
Species number: 153 (mediu) Nr. of species groups: 7 (med.) Most frequent species group: 29

Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	93	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	16	<i>Poa annua</i>
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	72	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	10	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	64	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	9	<i>Aira praecox</i>
<i>Nardus stricta</i>	62	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	6	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	56	<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	5	<i>Festuca ovina</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 19 CORINE biotope: 37.2 Phasel habitat: n.e.

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Acidic oak/birch woodland

Total number of plots: 94

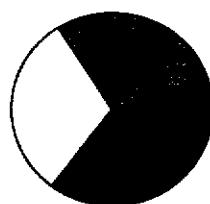
Area: 2093 sq. Km.

S.e.: 514 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

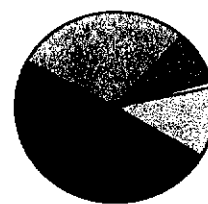


Landscape Association



■ A 7 %
 □ P 31 %
 ■ M 40 %
 ■ U 21 %

Plottypes



■ B 9 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 1 %
 □ S 12 %
 ■ X 49 %
 ■ Y 30 %

Description:

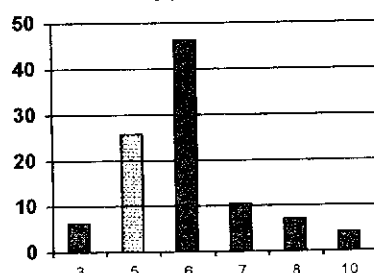
This class is usually woodland, although bracken may locally be the canopy species. Oak and birch usually form the canopy, that with rowan and holly sometimes present. Although bracken most commonly forms the ground cover, wavy hair grass and bent grass are also often present as cover species. The class 5 is quite common and is of low diversity with typical species such as wood sorrel, bilberry and hard fern. This class is restricted to the north and west of Britain.

Species number: 139 (low)	Nr. of species groups: 5 (low)	Most frequent species group: 27
Most frequent spp. %	Spp. with highest cover %	Characteristic species
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i> 64	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> 17	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>
<i>Mnium hornum</i> 53	<i>Larix spp.</i> 7	<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i>
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> 49	<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i> 7	<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i> 46	<i>Picea sitchensis</i> <5	<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> 44	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i> <5	<i>Quercus spp.</i>

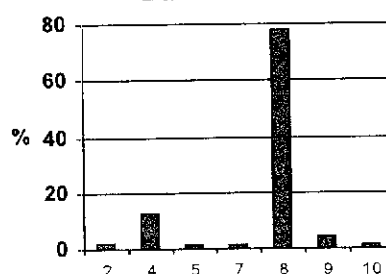
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 1 CORINE biotope: 41.6, 84 Phase1 habitat: n.e.

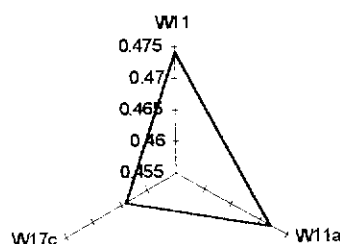
Soils



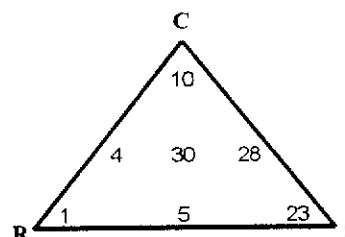
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



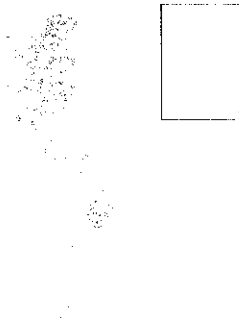
Open acidic heathy birch woodland

Total number of plots: 40

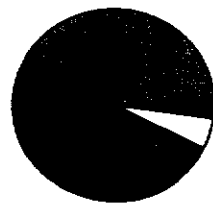
Area: 192 sq. Km.

S.e.: 93 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

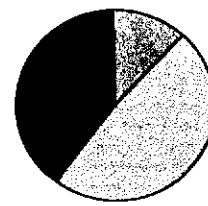


Landscape Association



■ A 13 %
 □ P 5 %
 ■ M 3 %
 ■ U 80 %

Plottypes



■ B 0 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 0 %
 □ S 48 %
 ■ X 40 %
 ■ Y 13 %

Description:

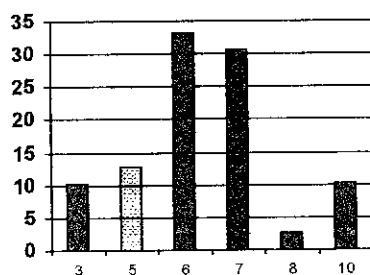
This class is usually open woodland where birch forms the canopy, but the high humidity of the north west means that many of the species are also found in the open. The main cover species is purple moorgrass, but heather is also abundant. The class is often by streamsides but also in open vegetation and is very diverse with typical species such as primrose, devil's bit, scabious and woodsage, reflecting the complexity of ecological conditions. Although this type occurs most commonly in the far north west of Scotland it has outliers in the lowlands on appropriate soils.

Species number:	186 (medium)	Nr. of species groups:	13 (high)	Most frequent species group:	29
Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species	
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	90	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	17	<i>Hypericum pulchrum</i>	
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	83	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	12	<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	
<i>Hypericum pulchrum</i>	83	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	9	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	80	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	<5	<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	80	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	<5	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	

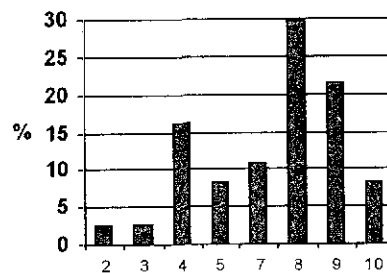
Related habitats

Broad habitat: n.e. CORINE biotope: 41.6, 84 Phasel habitat: A1

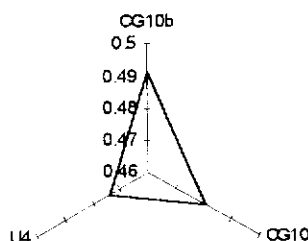
Soils



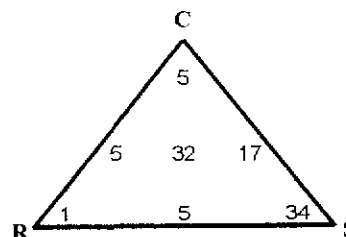
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 70

Aggregate Class VI : Upland Arboreal

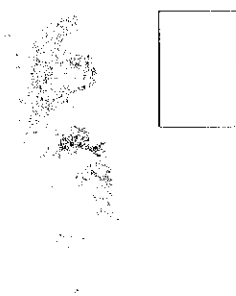
Shady acidic streamside

Total number of plots: 35

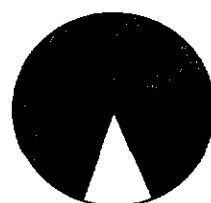
Area: 745 sq. Km.

S.e.: 261 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

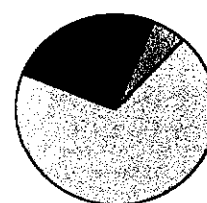


Landscape Association



■ A 6 %
 □ P 11 %
 ■ M 26 %
 ■ U 57 %

Plottypes



■ B 0 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 0 %
 ■ S 68 %
 ■ X 26 %
 ■ Y 6 %

Description:

This class is mainly found by streamside but may be in open vegetation. The sheltered condition lead to high humidity, a low ground cover with birch trees sometimes present and many species usually associated with woodland. The class is rather uncommon and is of quite high diversity, with species such as hard fern, heath bedstraw and wood pimpinel, reflecting the variability of soil conditions and moisture. This class occurs mainly in the uplands of northern England and Scotland with outliers in Wales and the west country.

Species number: 150 (medium) Nr. of species groups: 10 (high) Most frequent species group: 29

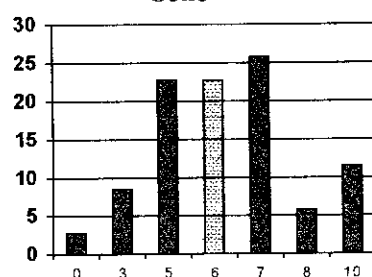
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Thuidium tamariscinum</i>	91	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	<5	<i>Viola palustris</i>
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	83	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	<5	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	77	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	<5	<i>Thuidium tamariscinum</i>
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	77	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	<5	<i>Succisa pratensis</i>
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	60	<i>Thuidium tamariscinum</i>	<5	<i>Hypericum pulchrum</i>

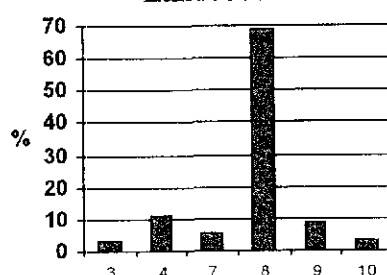
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 1 CORINE biotope: 41.6 Phasel habitat: A1

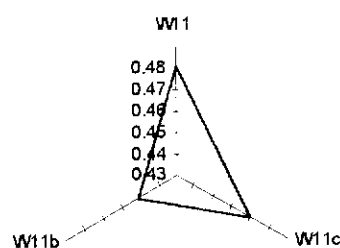
Soils



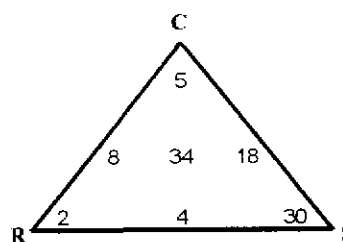
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



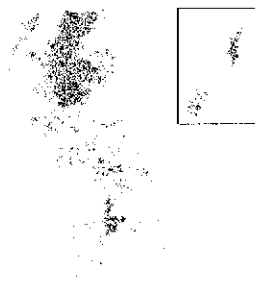
Herbrich moorland/ grass heath

Total number of plots: 102

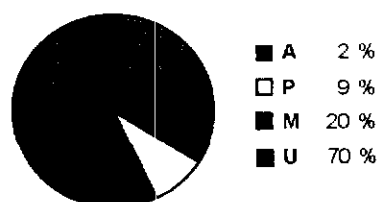
Area: 1255 sq. Km.

S.e.: 388 sq. Km.

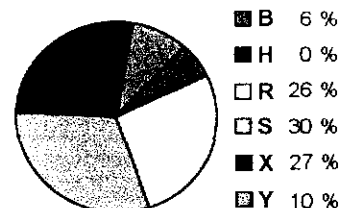
Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

There are a range of cover species including bent grass, mat grass and heather reflecting different soils and grazing pressures. The class is quite diverse as reflected by typical species such as ribwort plantain, mat grass and white clover. This class is virtually confined to upland Britain and is most frequent in the north west of Scotland, the outer isles and Shetland occurring in many different landscape categories

Species number: 213 (high) Nr. of species groups: 12 (high) Most frequent species group: 22

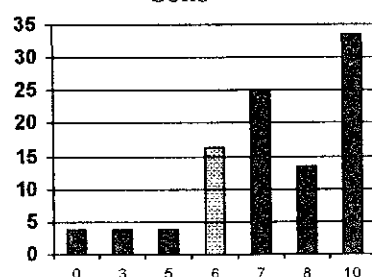
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Nardus stricta</i>	93	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	9	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	90	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	9	<i>Euphrasia</i> spp.
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	90	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	6	<i>Carex panicea</i>
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	85	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	5	<i>Sagina</i> spp.
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	83	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	<5	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>

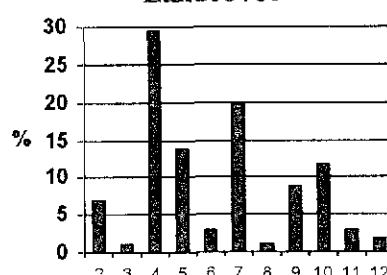
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 9 CORINE biotope: n.e. Phasel habitat: D6

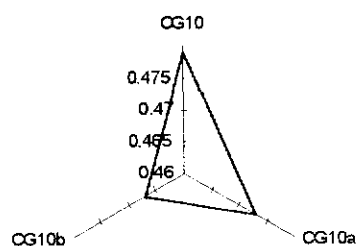
Soils



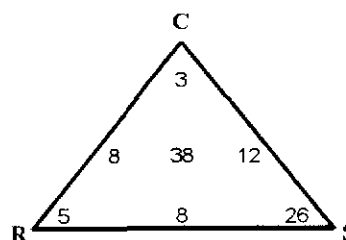
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Acid peaty streamsidcs/ flushes

Total number of plots: 48

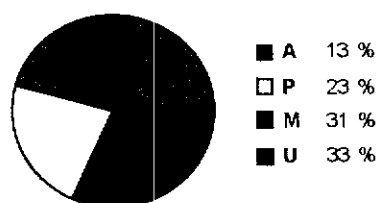
Area: 137 sq. Km.

S.e.: 95 sq. Km.

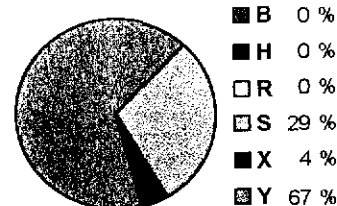
Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

This class is not very common and occurs by streamsidcs or otherwise usually in small patches of waterlogged soil. The main cover is usually of soft rush and purple moss grass with an understorey of *Sphagnum*. The class is not diverse and has typical species such as star sedge, spearwort and marsh bedstraw present. Although this class is mainly found in the uplands of Britain, it is also found in similar environmental conditions in the lowlands especially in western Britain.

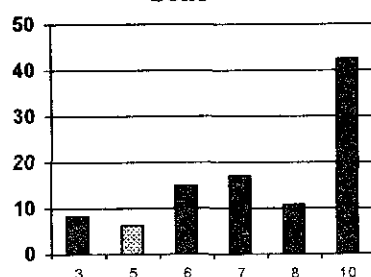
Species number: 119 (low) Nr. of species groups: 7 (med.) Most frequent species group: 31

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	71	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	17	<i>Galium palustre</i>
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	56	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	16	<i>Lotus uliginosus</i>
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	46	<i>Potentilla palustris</i>	<5	<i>Sphagnum</i> (green/thin)
<i>Galium palustre</i>	44	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	<5	<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>
<i>Viola palustris</i>	40	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	<5	<i>Dryopteris dilatata/carthusiana</i>

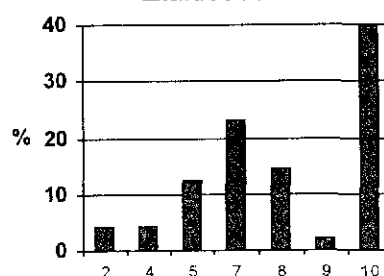
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 16 CORINE biotope: n.e. Phasel habitat: n.e.

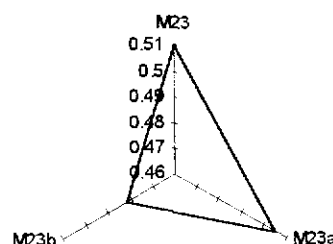
Soils



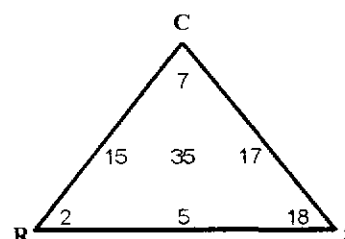
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Moorland grass on wet peat

Total number of plots: 317

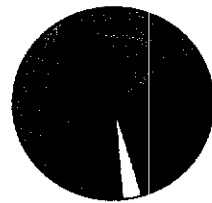
Area: 3832 sq. Km.

S.e.: 531 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

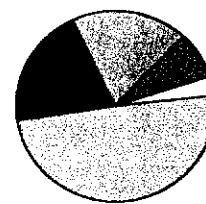


Landscape Association



■ A	4 %
□ P	3 %
■ M	28 %
■ U	64 %

Plottypes



■ B	8 %
■ H	0 %
□ R	3 %
□ S	49 %
■ X	21 %
■ Y	20 %

Description:

In cover terms it is mainly in open vegetation but is also present where there is either flushes of enrichment by streamsides, as reflected by the high cover of soft rush. Otherwise mat grass and various mosses, together with bent grass forms the main cover. The class is homogenous and has species such as tormentil, squarrose rush, and even heather in lightly grazed situations. This class is one of the most widespread in upland Britain, especially in northern England and Scotland with outliers elsewhere.

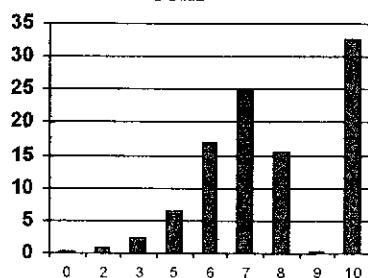
Species number: 217 (high) Nr. of species groups: 8 (med.) Most frequent species group: 29

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	79	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	10	<i>Polytrichum commune</i>
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	78	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	10	<i>Sphagnum (green/thin)</i>
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	76	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	8	<i>Sphagnum (green/fat)</i>
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	71	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	5	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
<i>Nardus stricta</i>	61	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	<5	<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>

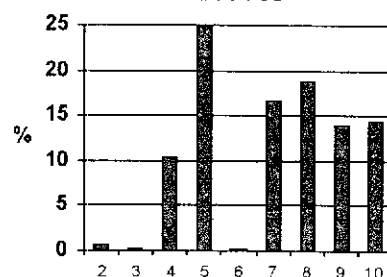
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 19 CORINE biotope: n.e. Phasel habitat: D2

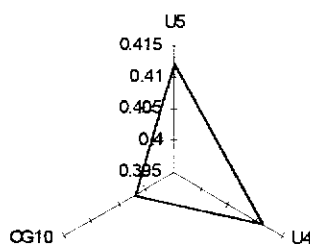
Soils



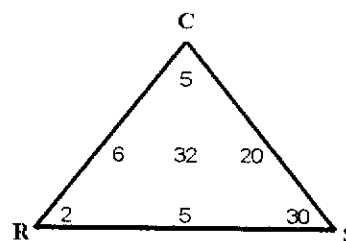
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Streamsidess/flushes in wet moorland grass

Total number of plots: 69

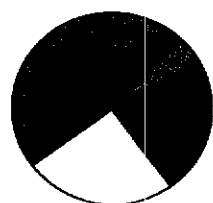
Area: 16 sq. Km.

S.e.: 13 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

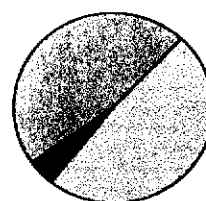


Landscape Association



■ A 4 %
 □ P 25 %
 ■ M 23 %
 ■ U 48 %

Plottypes



■ B 0 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 0 %
 □ S 48 %
 ■ X 4 %
 ■ Y 48 %

Description:

The main cover species is purple moor grass but articulate rush and star sedge may be locally important. The class is quite common with quite high diversity reflected in type species such as spearwort, Yorkshire fog and cross leaved heath. Although this class is mainly in the uplands it also occurs on the lowlands of the north and west on poor water saturated soils by streams or in small wet areas.

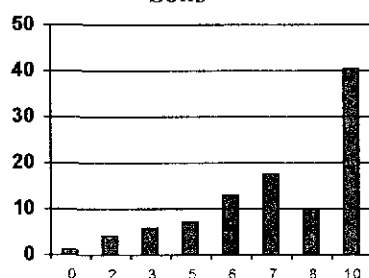
Species number: 157 (medium) Nr. of species groups: 10 (high) Most frequent species group: 31

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	81	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	14	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>
<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>	74	<i>Carex nigra</i>	<5	<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>
<i>Carex panicea</i>	74	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	<5	<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	70	<i>Carex panicea</i>	<5	<i>Myrica gale</i>
<i>Carex echinata</i>	68	<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>	<5	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>

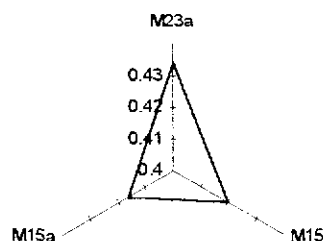
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 13 CORINE biotope: n.e. Phasel habitat: E2

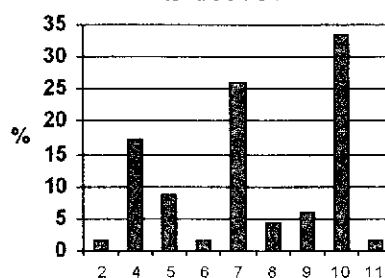
Soils



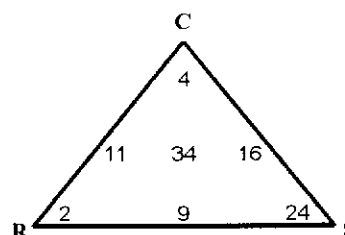
Similarity with NVC types (%):



Landcover



CSR characterisation (%):



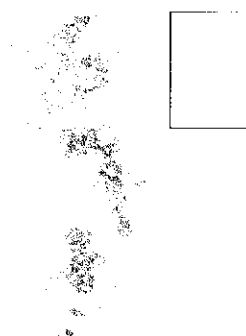
Upland coniferous plantations on moorland/upland grassland

Total number of plots: 60

Area: 2444 sq. Km.

S.e.: 577 sq. Km.

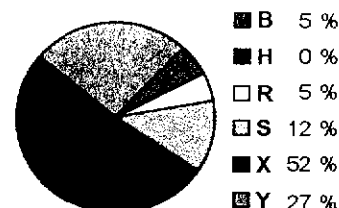
Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

This class is found almost entirely in planted coniferous forests in upland Britain with outliers in the lowlands, but may be in other elements within forest units. The main tree cover is sitka spruce with variable ground cover usually of wavy hair grass or bilberry. The class is quite common and is not diverse with some shade tolerant mosses and species such as bent grass and heath bedstraw as remnants of the former vegetation.

Species number: 76 (low) Nr. of species groups: 3 (low) Most frequent species group: 33

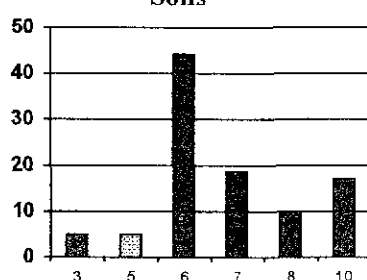
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	67	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	36	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	53	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	7	<i>Plagiothecium undulatum</i>
<i>Plagiothecium undulatum</i>	52	<i>Pinus contorta</i>	6	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	42	<i>Larix spp.</i>	6	<i>Sphagnum (green/thin)</i>
<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>	33	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	5	<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i>

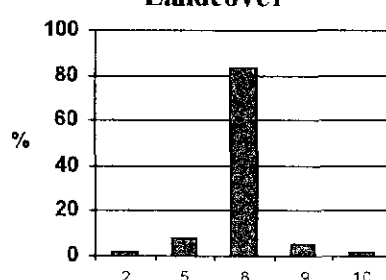
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 1 CORINE biotope: 42, 83.3 Phase1 habitat: A1

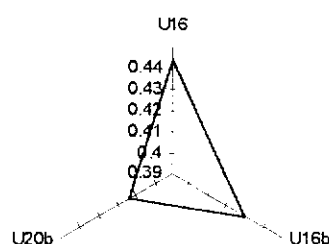
Soils



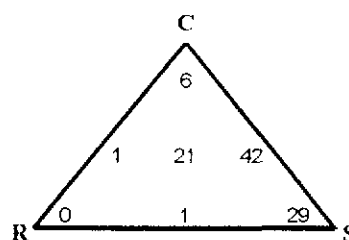
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



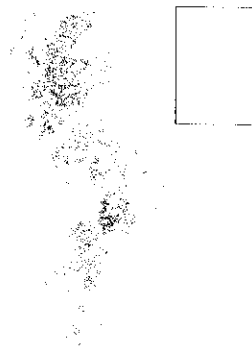
Diverse streamside/flushes in moorland vegetation

Total number of plots: 82

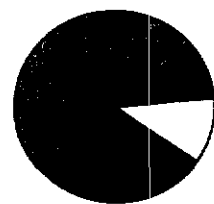
Area: 794 sq. Km.

S.e.: 227 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

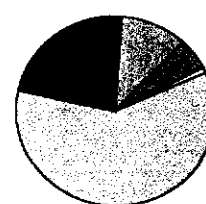


Landscape Association



■ A	2 %
□ P	11 %
■ M	9 %
■ U	78 %

Plottypes



■ B	5 %
■ H	0 %
□ R	1 %
□ S	60 %
■ X	23 %
■ Y	11 %

Description:

This class is found mainly by streams, but it may also be found in open vegetation in appropriate situations. Purple moor grass and heather are the main cover species but matgrass is also widespread. The class is diverse due to local enrichment and contains a range of species of different ecological amplitudes such as hard fern, selfheal and wood violet. This class is found in the uplands of Britain especially in the far north-west of Scotland even to sea level and elsewhere in appropriate conditions in the lowlands.

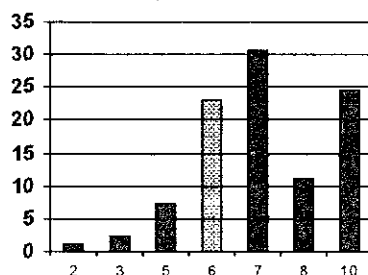
Species number: 197 (medium) Nr. of species groups: 12 (high) Most frequent species group: 33

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	89	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	13	<i>Hypericum pulchrum</i>
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	88	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	12	<i>Carex pulicaris</i>
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	87	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	5	<i>Erica tetralix</i>
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	83	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	<5	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	78	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	<5	<i>Succisa pratensis</i>

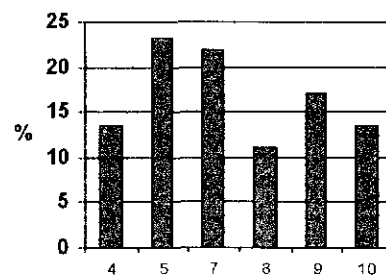
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 13 CORINE biotope: n.e. Phasel habitat: n.e.

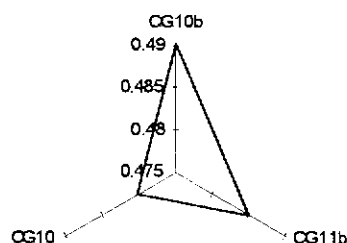
Soils



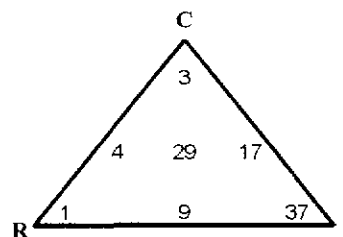
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 77

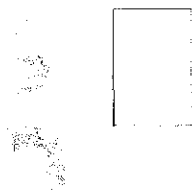
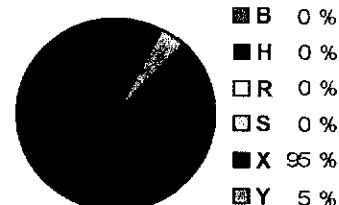
Aggregate Class VI : Upland Arboreal

Dense Sitka spruce

Total number of plots: 21

Area: 1636 sq. Km.

S.e.: 389 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association****Plottypes****Description:**

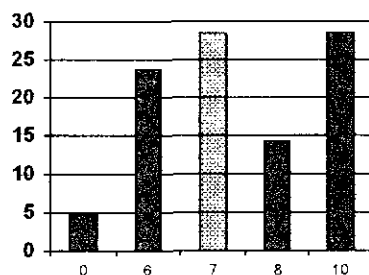
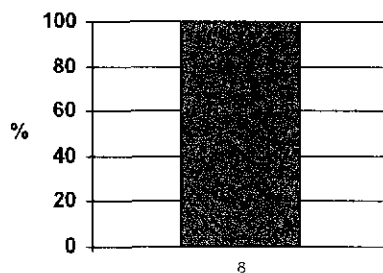
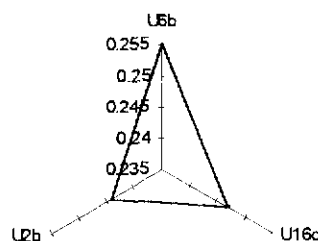
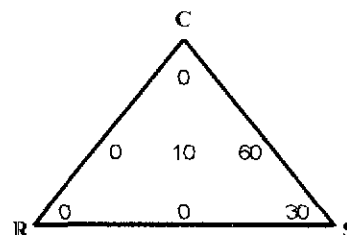
This class may also occur on appropriate soils and lowlands in the west. Sitka species is virtually the only true negligible ground cover and associated species. This class is found mainly in northern England and Scotland.

Species number: 17 (low) Nr. of species groups: 0 (low) Most frequent species group: 33

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	95	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	84	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>
<i>Plagiothecium undulatum</i>	43	<i>Picea abies</i>	<5	<i>Plagiothecium undulatum</i>
<i>Hylocomium splendens</i>	14	<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>	<5	<i>Hylocomium splendens</i>
<i>Mnium hornum</i>	10	<i>Plagiothecium undulatum</i>	<5	<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i>
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	10	<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>	<5	<i>Viola riviniana/reichenbachiana</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 1 CORINE biotope: 42, 83.3 Phase I habitat: A1

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

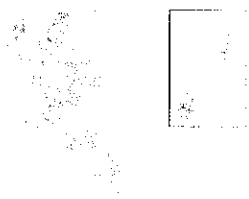
Complex montane/ moorland grasss

Total number of plots: 31

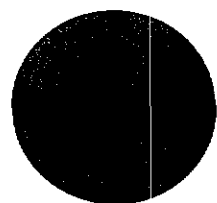
Area: 519 sq. Km.

S.e.: 151 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

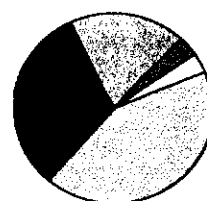


Landscape Association



■ A	0 %
□ P	0 %
■ M	23 %
■ U	77 %

Plottypes



■ B	3 %
■ H	0 %
□ R	3 %
□ S	42 %
■ X	32 %
■ Y	19 %

Description:

This class is mainly present by streamsides, but also occurs widely in open vegetation under appropriate soil conditions and is not common. Mat grass is the main cover species but the presence of significant amounts of bent grass and heather indicates variability perhaps in relation to grazing. The class is diverse and characteristic of high humidities in montane situations with typical species such as viviporus fescue, eyebright and devil's bit scabious being present. This class is confined to the uplands of northern England and Scotland, reaching its highest frequency in the Western Isles, Orkney and Shetland.

Species number: 155 (medium) Nr. of species groups: 12 (high) Most frequent species group: 33

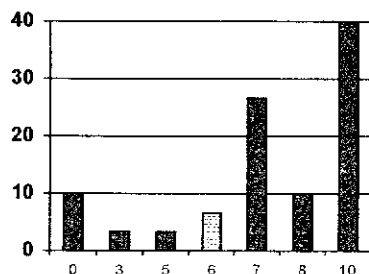
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Nardus stricta</i>	94	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	16	<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	94	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	6	<i>Plantago maritima</i>
<i>Carex panicea</i>	94	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	<5	<i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i>
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	90	<i>Festuca vivipara</i>	<5	<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	90	<i>Carex panicea</i>	<5	<i>Mnium hornum</i>

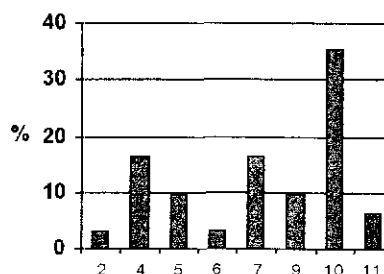
Related habitats

Broad habitat: n.e. CORINE biotope: 35 Phasel habitat: n.e.

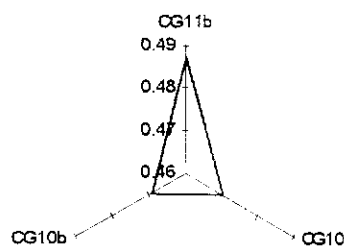
Soils



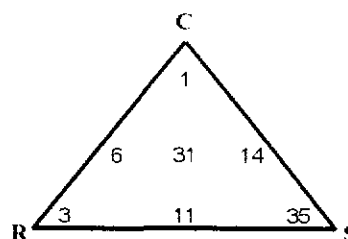
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Mountain streamsides and slightly enriched moorland grass

Total number of plots: 82

Area: 1643 sq. Km.

S.e.: 359 sq. Km.

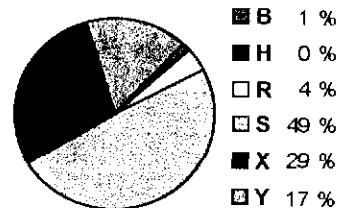
Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

This class is often present by streams, but can also be found in open vegetation. Whilst mat grass is the main species, heather may also form a high cover dependent on local conditions and sweet vernal grass also abundant. The vegetation is quite diverse, mainly in species with acidic affinities, as reflected in species such as bilberry, hardfern and great woodsedge. This class is confined to upland Britain principally in the mountains of north-west Scotland.

Species number: 177 (medium) Nr. of species groups: 9 (high) Most frequent species group: 33

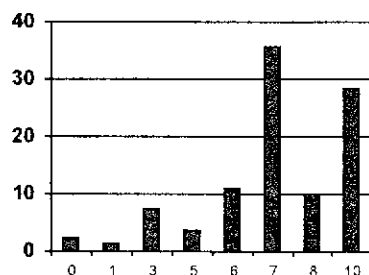
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	93	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	10	<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	82	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	9	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	82	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	9	<i>Rhytidiadelphus loreus</i>
<i>Nardus stricta</i>	74	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	<5	<i>Festuca vivipara</i>
<i>Hylocomium splendens</i>	65	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	<5	<i>Sphagnum (red/thin)</i>

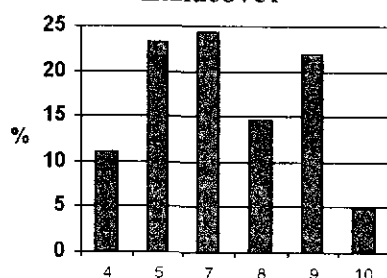
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 19 CORINE biotope: 31.1 Phase 1 habitat: E2

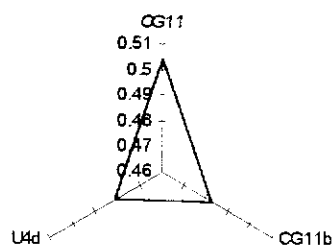
Soils



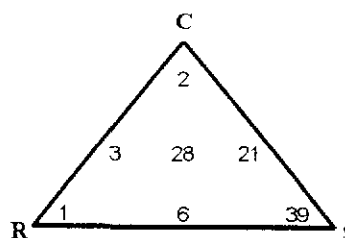
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):

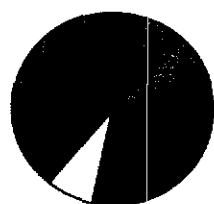


Moorland grass/ heath on peaty gleys

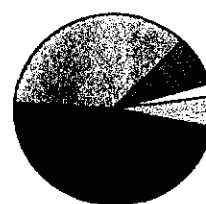
Total number of plots: 157

Area: 4183 sq. Km.

S.e.: 643 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association**

■ A 6 %
 □ P 8 %
 ■ M 35 %
 ■ U 52 %

Plottypes

■ B 8 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 2 %
 □ S 5 %
 ■ X 48 %
 ■ Y 37 %

Description:

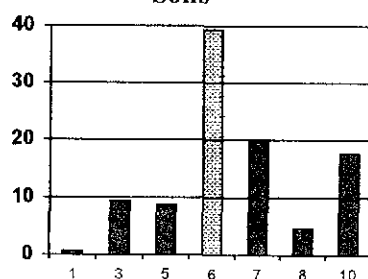
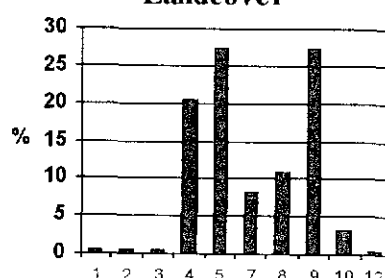
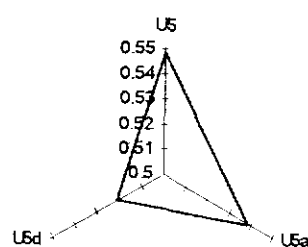
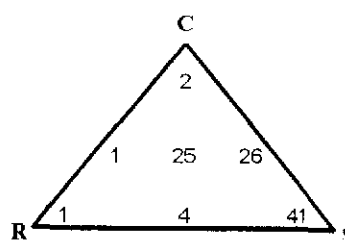
This class is common on poor soils and has matgrass as the major cover species with sheeps fescue often present. The type is very homogeneous with widespread species such as heath bedstraw, bilberry and squarrose rush being typical. This class occurs extensively in open vegetation mainly in upland Britain, but occasionally in the lowlands on appropriate poor soils.

Species number: 140 (medium) **Nr. of species groups:** 6 (medium) **Most frequent species group:** 29

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	85	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	15	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	75	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	13	<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i>
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	74	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	9	<i>Pleurozium schreberi</i>
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	73	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	7	<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>
<i>Nardus stricta</i>	68	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	6	<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 19 **CORINE biotope:** 31.1 **Phase I habitat:** D6

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Heath/ montane acidic grasslands

Total number of plots: 56

Area: 1046 sq. Km.

S.e.: 274 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

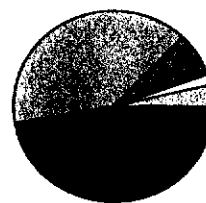


Landscape Association



■ A 4 %
 □ P 5 %
 ■ M 27 %
 ■ U 64 %

Plottypes



■ B 7 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 2 %
 □ S 4 %
 ■ X 46 %
 ■ Y 41 %

Description:

It is not particularly common and has heather as the main cover species and hence is closely related to the heath/bog reporting class, but bent grass and sheeps fescue are often present indicating grazing differences. The class is of average diversity with species from mainly acidic soils such as tormentil, heath bedstraw and bell heather as well as some lichens. This class occurs throughout upland Britain especially in the Grampians, Orkney and Shetland, but infrequently in the lowlands and is mainly in open vegetation.

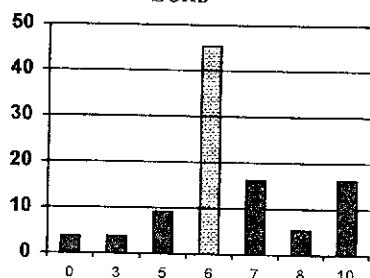
Species number: 133 (low) Nr. of species groups: 7 (med.) Most frequent species group: 33

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	88	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	26	<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	86	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	6	<i>Erica cinerea</i>
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	80	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	6	<i>Cladonia uncialis</i>
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	79	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	6	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	75	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	<5	<i>Cladonia pyxidata/coccifera</i>

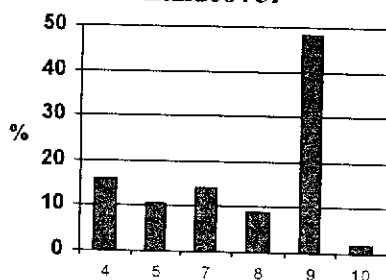
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 9 CORINE biotope: 31.2 Phase I habitat: D4

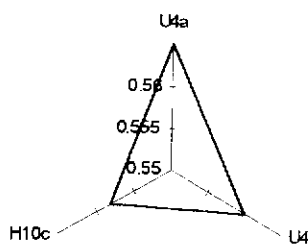
Soils



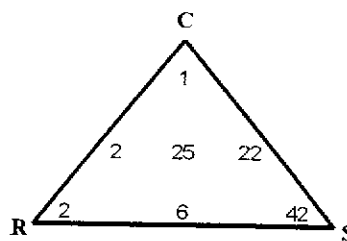
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



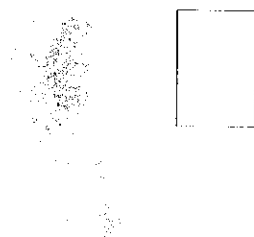
Wet moorland/ heath vegetation

Total number of plots: 62

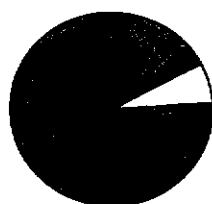
Area: 1199 sq. Km.

S.e.: 327 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

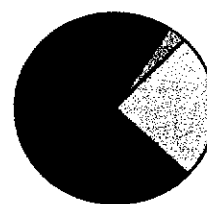


Landscape Association



■ A 2 %
□ P 6 %
■ M 3 %
■ U 89 %

Plottypes



■ B 0 %
■ H 0 %
□ R 0 %
□ S 24 %
■ X 73 %
■ Y 3 %

Description:

Although it mainly occurs in open vegetation, this class is also present by streamsides where there is little enrichment. It is not particularly common and has typically an almost equal cover of heather and purple moor grass. The class is not very diverse in ground conditions with species such as cross leaved heath, bog asphodel and abundant sphagnum species. This class is mainly confined to the far north west of Scotland, but has outliers in outer upland areas and even in the lowlands.

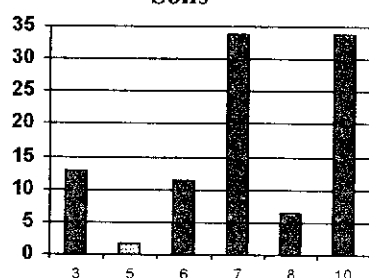
Species number: 152 (medium) Nr. of species groups: 10 (high) Most frequent species group: 33

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	98	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	24	<i>Hypericum pulchrum</i>
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	98	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	21	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
<i>Erica tetralix</i>	90	<i>Trichophorum caespitosum</i>	7	<i>Thuidium tamariscinum</i>
<i>Trichophorum caespitosum</i>	90	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	<5	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	90	<i>Erica tetralix</i>	<5	<i>Succisa pratensis</i>

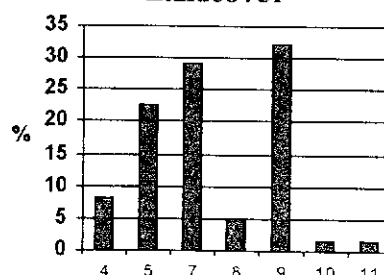
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 19 CORINE biotope: 31.1 Phase1 habitat: D6

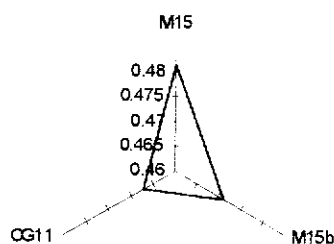
Soils



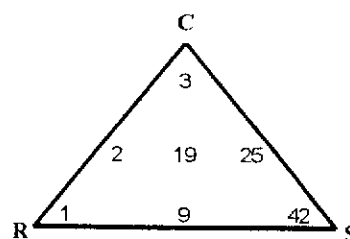
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



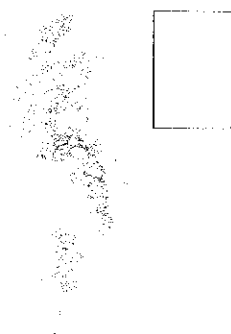
Heather moorland on peats

Total number of plots: 49

Area: 2358 sq. Km.

S.e.: 475 sq. Km.

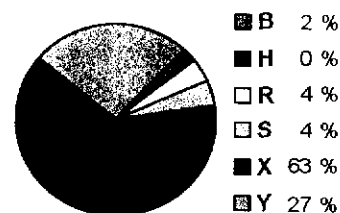
Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

This class is not particularly common and has heather as the only major cover species apart from a range of mosses. The class is not diverse and has widespread species such as wavy hair grass, bilberry and tormentil as typical species. It has sometimes been planted with Sitka spruce or Scots pine and in such cases may move into classes 75 and eventually 77. This class occurs throughout the uplands of Britain almost entirely in open vegetation with outliers in the Scottish lowlands and the west country

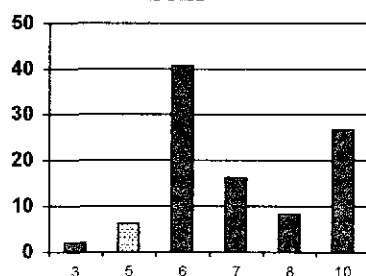
Species number: 91 (low) Nr. of species groups: 5 (low) Most frequent species group: 35

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	92	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	28	<i>Plagiothecium undulatum</i>
<i>Pleurozium schreberi</i>	76	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	13	<i>Lophocolea spp.</i>
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	71	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	10	<i>Polytrichum commune</i>
<i>Plagiothecium undulatum</i>	71	<i>Pleurozium schreberi</i>	6	<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>
<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>	69	<i>Pinus contorta</i>	5	<i>Pleurozium schreberi</i>

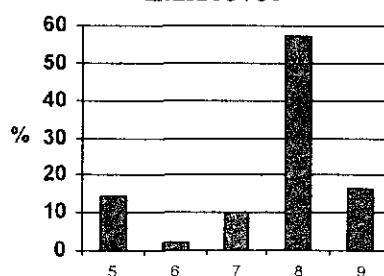
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 19 CORINE biotope: 31.2 Phasel habitat: D6

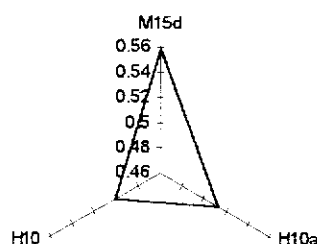
Soils



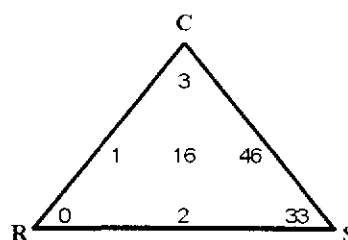
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Heather moorland

Total number of plots: 38

Area: 512 sq. Km.

S.e.: 332 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

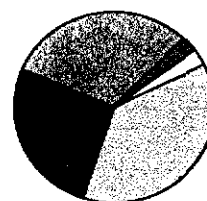


Landscape Association



■ A 5 %
 □ P 5 %
 ■ M 50 %
 ■ U 39 %

Plottypes



■ B 3 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 3 %
 □ S 37 %
 ■ X 26 %
 ■ Y 32 %

Description:

This class is relatively uncommon and has heather as the main cover species followed by squarrose rose and sphagnum. This class is homogeneous and species poor with species such as soft rush, bilberry and bearberry sharing its upland affinities. The centre of distribution of this class is the Pennines and although it also occurs elsewhere in the uplands and occasionally in the lowlands it is virtually absent from the north of Scotland.

Species number: 56 (low) Nr. of species groups: 5 (low) Most frequent species group: 35

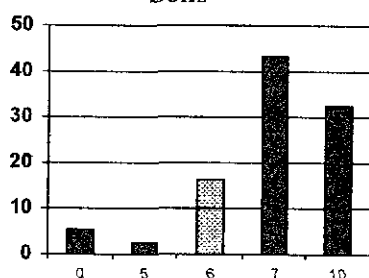
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	89	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	34	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
<i>Juncus squarrosus</i>	74	<i>Juncus squarrosus</i>	7	<i>Polytrichum commune</i>
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	55	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	<5	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>
<i>Erica tetralix</i>	42	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	<5	<i>Juncus squarrosus</i>
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	39	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	<5	<i>Festuca ovina</i>

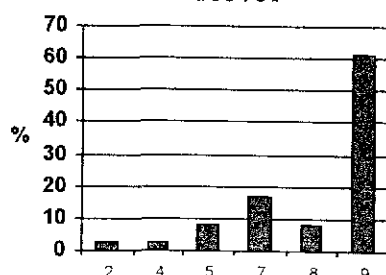
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 19 CORINE biotope: 31.2 Phase I habitat: D1

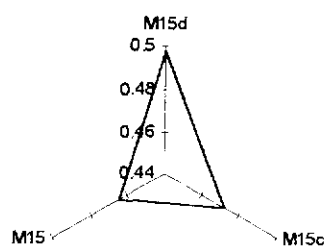
Soils



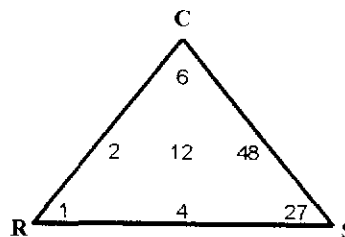
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



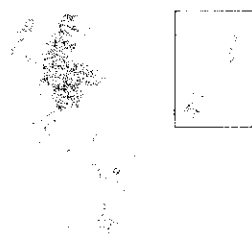
Streamside flushes on peats

Total number of plots: 47

Area: 8 sq. Km.

S.e.: 6 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

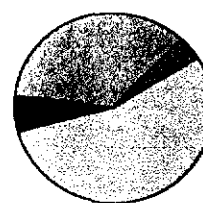


Landscape Association



■ A	2 %
□ P	6 %
■ M	11 %
■ U	81 %

Plottypes



■ B	4 %
■ H	0 %
□ R	0 %
□ S	53 %
■ X	6 %
■ Y	36 %

Description:

This class is present mainly by the many small streams as in localised flushes. It is not particularly common with purple moor grass usually forming almost 20% of cover otherwise heather is the only other significant cover species. It is quite a diverse class with many species from wet bogs such as bog asphodel, butterwort and cotton grass. This class occurs mainly in north west Scotland with a high concentration in coastal areas but with outliers in the lowlands of north west England.

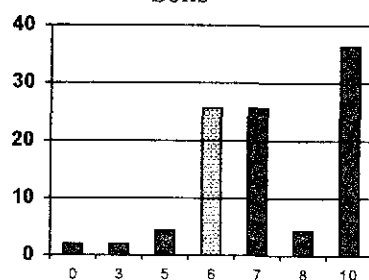
Species number: 127 (low) Nr. of species groups: 10 (high) Most frequent species group: 37

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Carex panicea</i>	89	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	22	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	89	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	6	<i>Selaginella selaginoides</i>
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	87	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	<5	<i>Carex demissa</i>
<i>Narthecium ossifragum</i>	85	<i>Carex demissa</i>	<5	<i>Carex pulicaris</i>
<i>Carex demissa</i>	79	<i>Carex panicea</i>	<5	<i>Juncus articulatus/acutiflora</i>

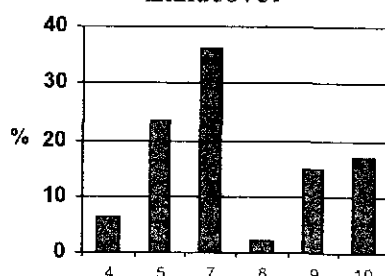
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 19 CORINE biotope: 51.2, 52.1 Phasel habitat: E2

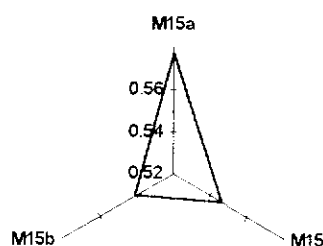
Soils



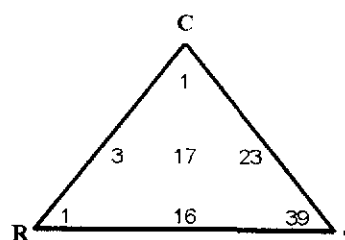
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 86

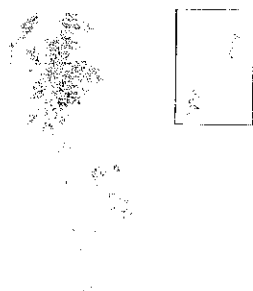
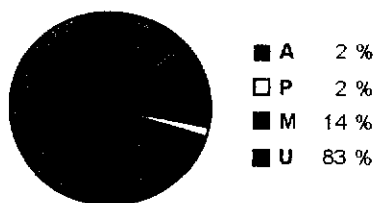
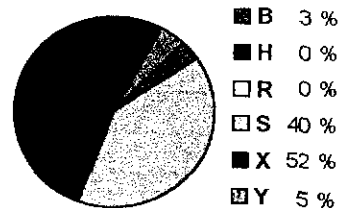
Aggregate Class VII : Heath/Bog

Moorland/streamsidcs on peaty gleys

Total number of plots: 63

Area: 2443 sq. Km.

S.e.: 478 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association****Plottypes****Description:**

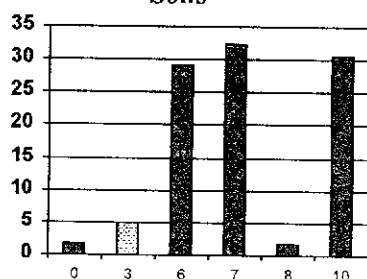
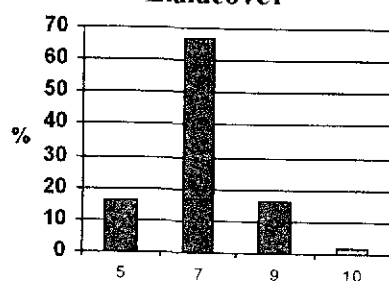
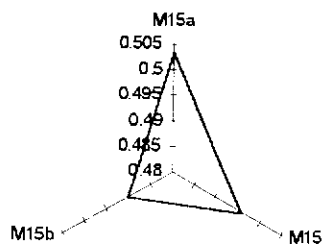
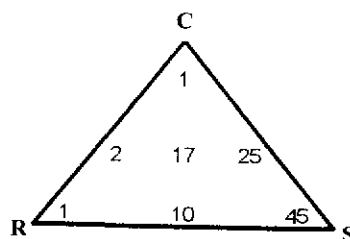
Whilst it occurs often by streamsidcs, in the south, it occurs widely in open vegetation in the north west. It is found mainly in open vegetation but also by streamsidcs especially in the south. The class is quite common and tends to form cap areas where it occurs with heather and purple moor grass as the main cover species but with moor grass also present. It is rather diverse with typical species such as deer grass, cross leaved heath and carnation grass. This class occurs almost entirely in upland situations, especially in the far north west of Scotland but also in the high mountains of the Lake District, the Pennines and north Wales.

Species number: 139 (low) Nr. of species groups: 10 (high) Most frequent species group: 33

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	100	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	15	<i>Festuca vivipara</i>
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	95	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	14	<i>Carex pulicaris</i>
<i>Nardus stricta</i>	94	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	9	<i>Viola riviniana/reichenbachiana</i>
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	92	<i>Trichophorum caespitosum</i>	7	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>
<i>Trichophorum caespitosum</i>	89	<i>Carex panicea</i>	<5	<i>Euphrasia spp.</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 19 CORINE biotope: 31.1 Phasel habitat: E2

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

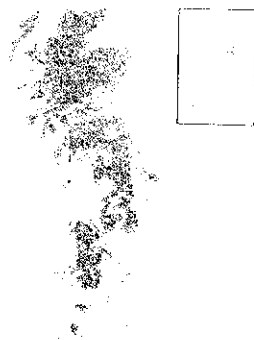
Moorland/bog on peats

Total number of plots: 153

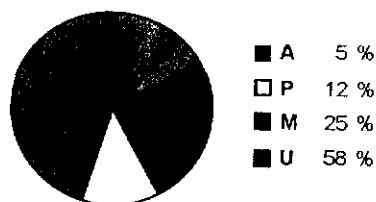
Area: 2172 sq. Km.

S.e.: 390 sq. Km.

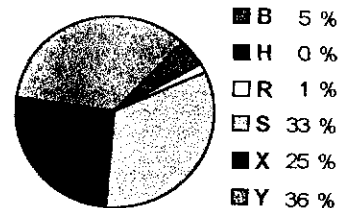
Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

This class usually occurs in open vegetation, but may also be present by streamsides and flushes. It is one of the most widespread class of open moorland, with purple moor grass and heather as cover species with a high Sphagnum cover. The class is relatively homogeneous with typical species such as star-sedge, bog asphodel and squarrose rush. This class occurs throughout western Britain but is most widespread in northern Scotland and the Isles with a lower concentration in northern England and the Welsh uplands, with some outliers in the lowlands

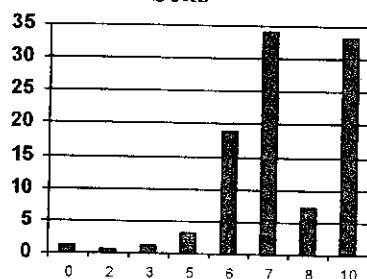
Species number: 155 (medium) Nr. of species groups: 8 (medium) Most frequent species group: 37

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	93	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	22	<i>Carex echinata</i>
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	83	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	10	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
<i>Erica tetralix</i>	73	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	<5	<i>Viola palustris</i>
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	71	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	<5	<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>
<i>Carex echinata</i>	70	<i>Trichophorum caespitosum</i>	<5	<i>Juncus articulatus/acutiflora</i>

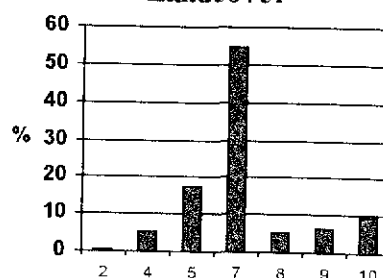
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 19 CORINE biotope: 51.2, 52.1 Phase1 habitat: D2

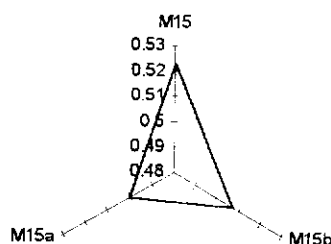
Soils



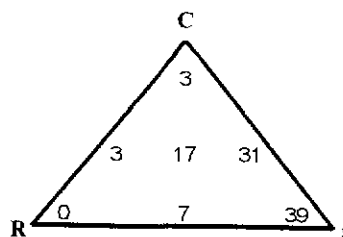
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):

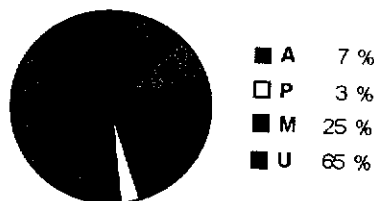
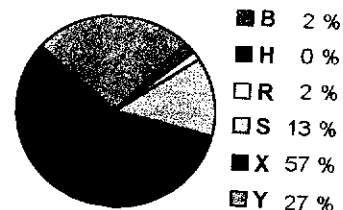


Montane moorland/heath

Total number of plots: 116

Area: 4002 sq. Km.

S.e.: 751 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association****Plottypes****Description:**

This class occurs almost entirely in open vegetation often on peaty podsolc soils with heather as the main cover species but also with wavy hair grass and bilberry forming cover. The class is widespread, and homogeneous, covering extensive areas and with typical species such as tormentil, single flowered cotton grass and cowberry. This class is restricted to upland Britain especially in the Pennines, the Lake District, the southern uplands and the Grampians.

Species number: 104 (low)

Nr. of species groups:

6 (med.)

Most frequent species group: 35

Most frequent spp. %

Spp. with highest cover %

Characteristic species

Deschampsia flexuosa

81

Calluna vulgaris

16

*Polytrichum commune**Calluna vulgaris*

78

Molinia caerulea

12

*Galium saxatile**Juncus squarrosus*

76

Nardus stricta

7

*Deschampsia flexuosa**Vaccinium myrtillus*

75

Eriophorum vaginatum

7

*Vaccinium myrtillus**Potentilla erecta*

66

Deschampsia flexuosa

7

*Juncus effusus***Related habitats**

Broad habitat:

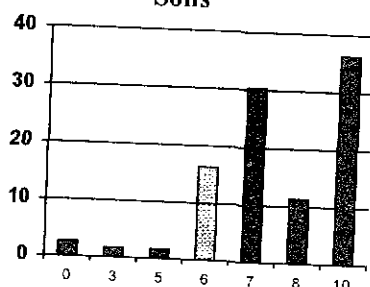
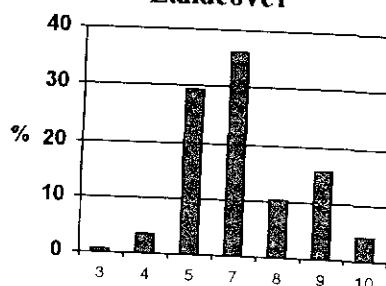
18

CORINE biotope:

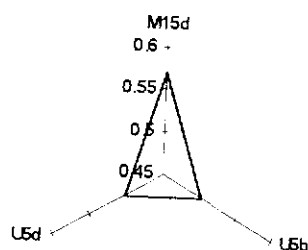
31.4

Phasel habitat:

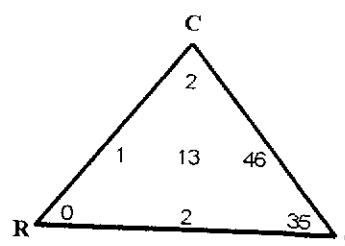
D4

Soils**Landcover**

Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):

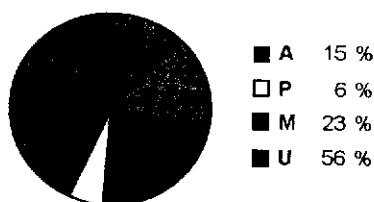
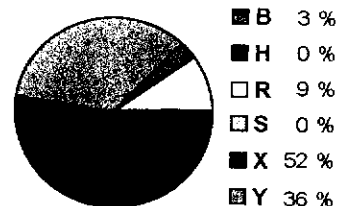


Montane heather moorland

Total number of plots: 107

Area: 3047 sq. Km.

S.e.: 739 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association****Plottypes****Description:**

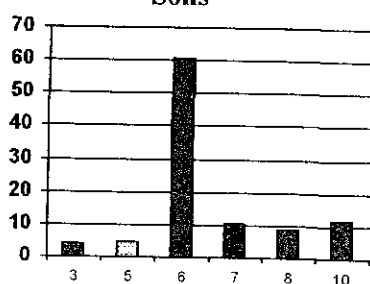
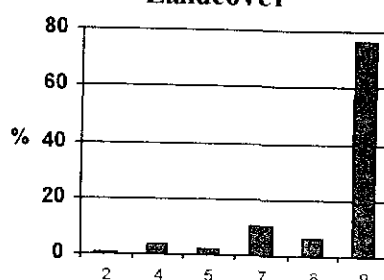
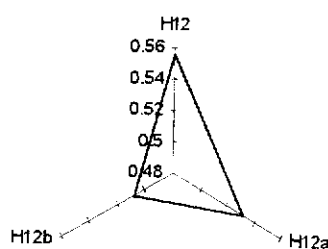
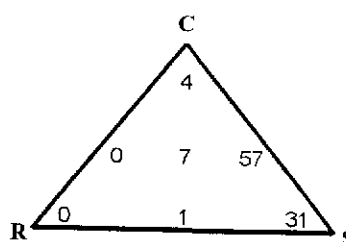
This class is almost entirely in open vegetation and may occur in small patches. It is common in a variety of situations and has about 50% of heather cover, but also some bilberry and various mosses. It is homogenous with a limited range of species, typically bellheather, cowberry and squarrose rush. This class is generally distributed fairly evenly through upland Britain but with outliers in some lowland regions.

Species number: 98 (low) Nr. of species groups: 3 (low) Most frequent species group: 35

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	99	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	52	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	70	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	7	<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	64	<i>Pleurozium schreberi</i>	<5	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>
<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>	52	<i>Erica cinerea</i>	<5	<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	47	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	<5	<i>Cladonia pyxidata/coccifera</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 18 CORINE biotope: 31.2 Phasel habitat: D4

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Vegetation class 90

Aggregate Class VII : Heath/Bog

Wet heathland

Total number of plots: 49

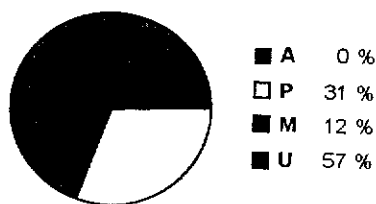
Area: 775 sq. Km.

S.e.: 238 sq. Km.

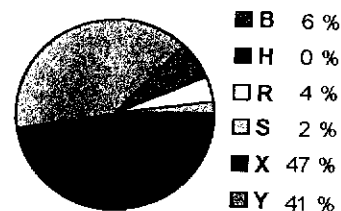
Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

This class is almost entirely in open vegetation and may occur in small patches. It is not common and has heather as the main cover species but also purple moor grass and cross leaved heather. It is not heterogeneous and has a range of typical species such as bellheather, sheep=fescue and even dwarf gorse and setaceous fescue in the south west. This class occurs patchily on western and northern Britain usually in the uplands but also in lowland situations, but only in the north.

Species number: 79 (low)

Nr. of species groups:

6 (med.)

Most frequent species group: 33

Most frequent spp. %

Spp. with highest cover %

Characteristic species

Calluna vulgaris

94

Calluna vulgaris

23

*Erica cinerea**Molinia caerulea*

94

Molinia caerulea

15

*Danthonia decumbens**Potentilla erecta*

90

Nardus stricta

<5

*Polygala vulgaris**Erica tetralix*

73

Erica tetralix

<5

*Campylopus atrovirens**Erica cinerea*

69

Trichophorum caespitosum

<5

Molinia caerulea

Related habitats

Broad habitat:

11

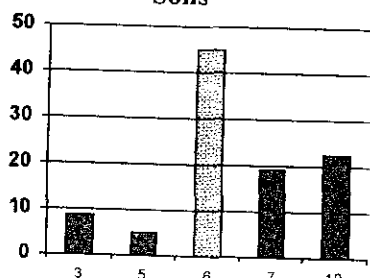
CORINE biotope:

31.1

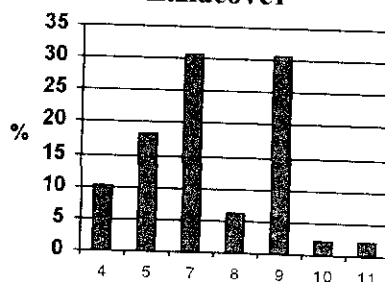
Phase1 habitat:

D6

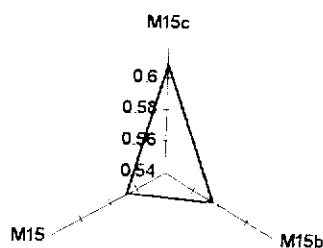
Soils



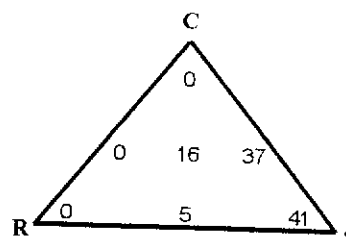
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Upland heather moor

Total number of plots: 103

Area: 4507 sq. Km.

S.e.: 576 sq. Km.

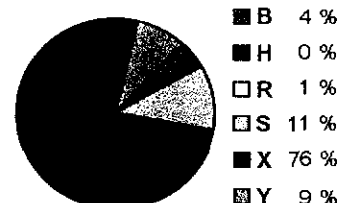
Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

The class consists mainly of open vegetation, but occasionally elsewhere. It is widespread in the uplands and has usually a high cover of heather and wheat grass to a lesser extent. It is quite homogeneous and has typical species such as cowberry, tormentil and cotton grass present. This is a dominant class of the high mountains of the north and west of Scotland that also is present in upland situations elsewhere as well as lowlands in the north.

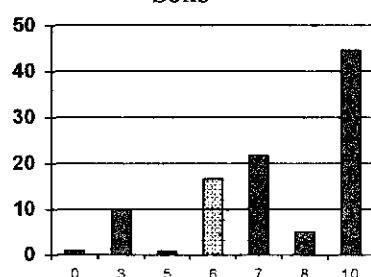
Species number: 124 (low) Nr. of species groups: 6 (med.) Most frequent species group: 35

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	93	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	34	<i>Plagiothecium undulatum</i>
<i>Juncus squarrosus</i>	90	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	7	<i>Rhytidiadelphus loreus</i>
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	83	<i>Trichophorum caespitosum</i>	5	<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>
<i>Pleurozium schreberi</i>	77	<i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i>	5	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>
<i>Nardus stricta</i>	73	<i>Juncus squarrosus</i>	<5	<i>Hylocomium splendens</i>

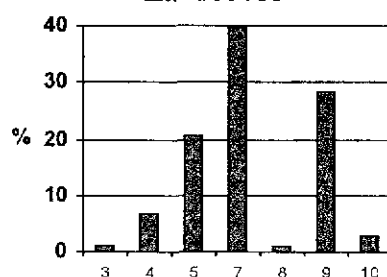
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 19 CORINE biotope: 31.4 Phasel habitat: D1

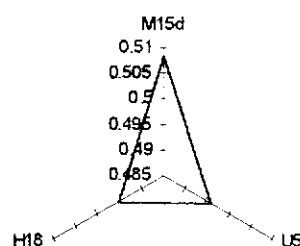
Soils



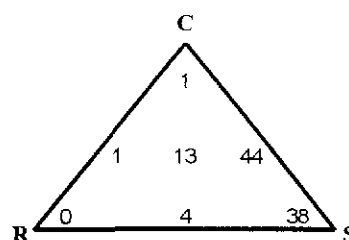
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 92

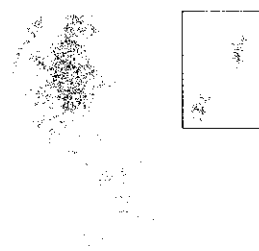
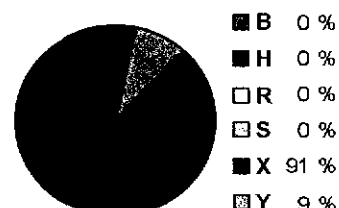
Aggregate Class VII : Heath/Bog

Ombotrophic moor

Total number of plots: 34

Area: 2087 sq. Km.

S.e.: 369 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association****Plottypes****Description:**

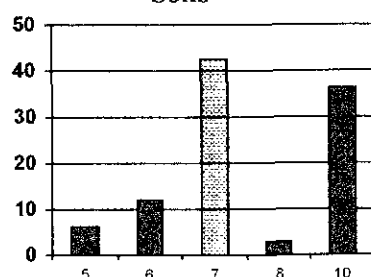
This class is confined to open vegetation usually in large blocks. The class is common where it occurs and has heather as the main species but also with a high cover of purple moor grass and deer grass reflecting the water saturated soil. It is quite diverse with many species typical of bogs such as *Sphagnum* species, bog asphodel and lousewort. This class is virtually restricted to upland situations in north-west Scotland with outliers in the uplands further south.

Species number: 91 (low) Nr. of species groups: 8 (med.) Most frequent species group: 37

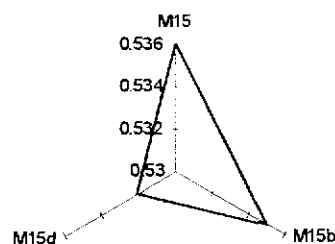
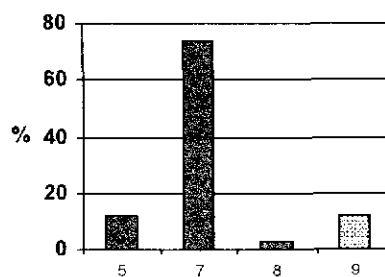
Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	100	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	26	<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	100	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	17	<i>Cladonia uncialis</i>
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	94	<i>Trichophorum caespitosum</i>	10	<i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i>
<i>Trichophorum caespitosum</i>	91	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	<5	<i>Rhytidiadelphus loreus</i>
<i>Cladonia impexa</i>	85	<i>Racomitrium lanuginosum</i>	<5	<i>Pleurozia purpurea</i>

Related habitats

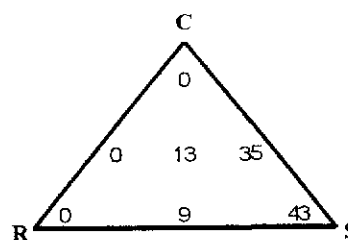
Broad habitat: 19 CORINE biotope: 51.1, 52.1 Phasel habitat: E1

Soils

Similarity with NVC types (%):

**Landcover**

CSR characterisation (%):



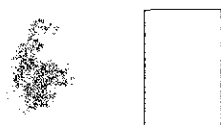
Montane heath vegetation class

Total number of plots: 50

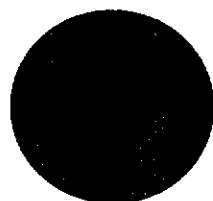
Area: 1601 sq. Km.

S.e.: 441 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

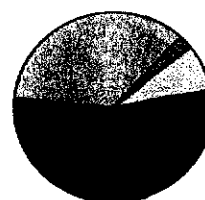


Landscape Association



■ A 0 %
 □ P 0 %
 ■ M 12 %
 ■ U 88 %

Plottypes



■ B 2 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 0 %
 ■ S 8 %
 ■ X 54 %
 ■ Y 36 %

Description:

This class occurs virtually entirely in open vegetation and may be in small patches. This class is not common and occurs in exposed situations having much bare ground and wheatgrass as the main cover species but also wavy hair grass, cowberry and bilberry. It is relatively uniform with typical species such as heath bedstraw, upright clubmoss and alpine lady's mantle. This class is confined to upland situations with the highest concentration in the northern highlands and locally in the Lake District and north Pennines.

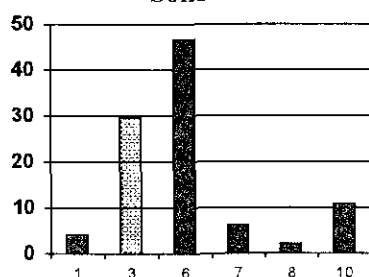
Species number: 81 (low) Nr. of species groups: 5 (low) Most frequent species group: 35

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	84	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	14	<i>Huperzia selago</i>
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	84	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	12	<i>Cladonia arbuscula</i>
<i>Racomitrium lanuginosum</i>	82	<i>Racomitrium lanuginosum</i>	9	<i>Galium saxatile</i>
<i>Nardus stricta</i>	76	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	6	<i>Racomitrium lanuginosum</i>
<i>Cladonia uncialis</i>	72	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	6	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>

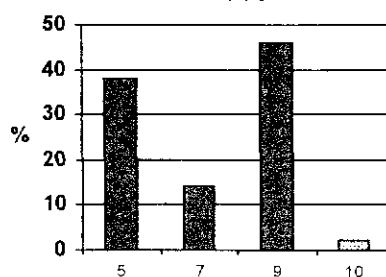
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 18 CORINE biotope: 31.4 Phasel habitat: D4

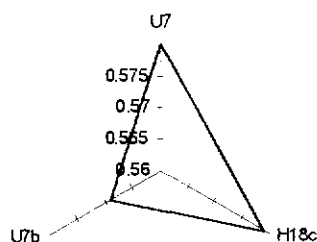
Soils



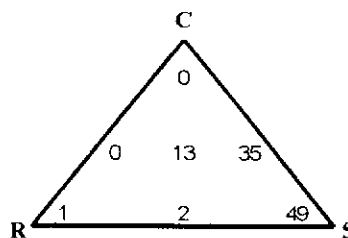
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 94

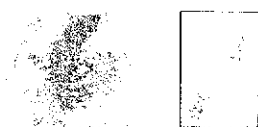
Aggregate Class VII : Heath/Bog

Sphagnum bogs

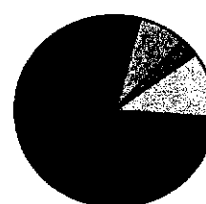
Total number of plots: 72

Area: 2824 sq. Km.

S.e.: 541 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association**

■ A 1 %
 □ P 6 %
 ■ M 17 %
 ■ U 76 %

Plottypes

■ B 3 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 0 %
 □ S 11 %
 ■ X 78 %
 ■ Y 8 %

Description:

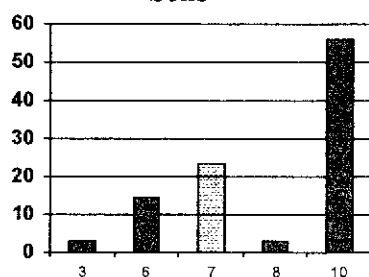
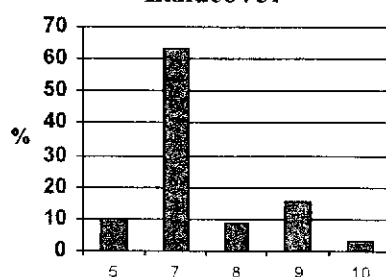
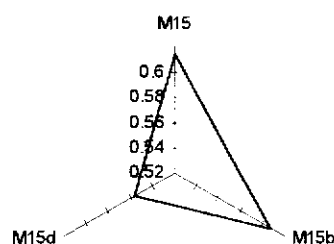
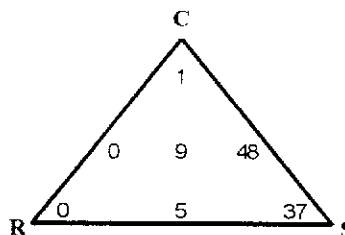
This class is virtually limited to large areas of open vegetation. It is quite common and although heather is the major cover species purple moor grass, sphagnum species and dew grass are also abundant. The class is relatively uniform with characteristic plants such as tormentil, various sphagnum species and sundew. This class is confined to upland situations in the south but extend into the lowlands of eastern Scotland and occasionally into the lowlands of northern England.

Species number: 97 (low) **Nr. of species groups:** 6 (med.) **Most frequent species group:** 37

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	99	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	30	<i>Sphagnum (red/thin)</i>
<i>Erica tetralix</i>	97	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	16	<i>Plagiothecium undulatum</i>
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	92	<i>Trichophorum caespitosum</i>	13	<i>Rhytidiadelphus loreus</i>
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	90	<i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i>	8	<i>Cladonia impexa</i>
<i>Narthecium ossifragum</i>	89	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	5	<i>Aulacomnium palustre</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 19 **CORINE biotope:** 51.1, 52.1 **Phasel habitat:** n.e.

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Vegetation class 95

Aggregate Class VII : Heath/Bog

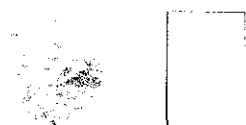
Species poor blanket bog

Total number of plots: 43

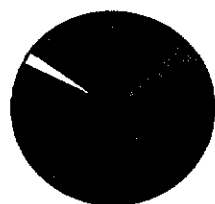
Area: 1580 sq. Km.

S.e.: 837 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

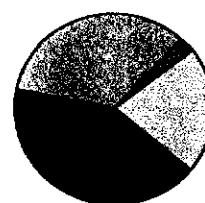


Landscape Association



■ A 5 %
□ P 2 %
■ M 65 %
■ U 28 %

Plottypes



■ B 2 %
■ H 0 %
□ R 0 %
□ S 21 %
■ X 42 %
■ Y 35 %

Description:

This class is mainly present in open vegetation but may be in small patches or by streamsides. The class is of restricted occurrence and although heather is the major species both cotton grasses form significant cover as well as cowberry. The class is very poor in species, with cloudberry, bilberry and wavy hair grass being characteristic. This class, although with upland affinities, is mainly present in the marginal uplands of southern Scotland, northern England and to a lesser extent Wales with outliers in the lowlands.

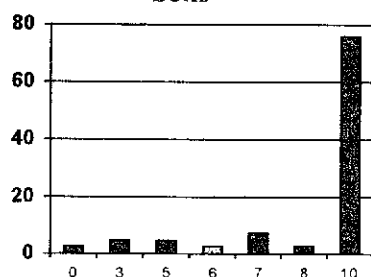
Species number: 46 (low) Nr. of species groups: 3 (low) Most frequent species group: 37

Most frequent spp.	%	Spp. with highest cover	%	Characteristic species
<i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i>	86	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	33	<i>Rubus chamaemorus</i>
<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	77	<i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i>	12	<i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i>
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	72	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	7	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	53	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	6	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	51	<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	6	<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>

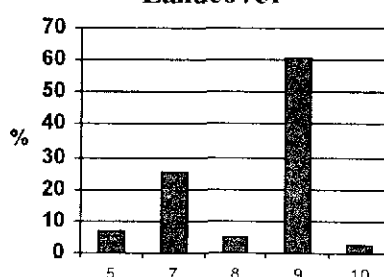
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 20 CORINE biotope: n.e. Phasel habitat: E1

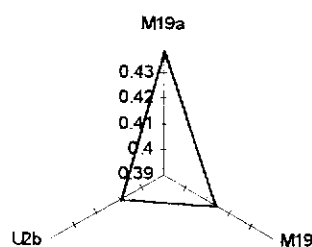
Soils



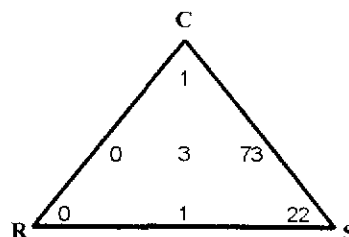
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 96

Aggregate Class VII : Heath/Bog

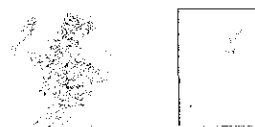
Wet bogs

Total number of plots: 44

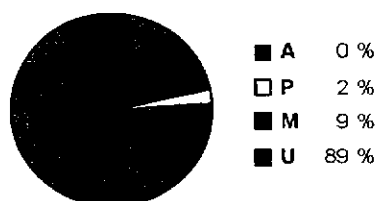
Area: 1012 sq. Km.

S.e.: 280 sq. Km.

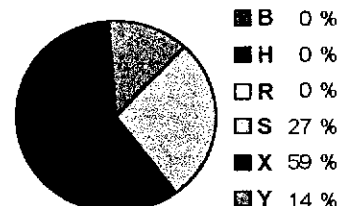
Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

This class occurs mainly in large blocks of vegetation but may be in small patches and by streambanks. The class is of restricted occurrence with purple moor grass as the major cover species, but with heather and deer grass equally important. The class is quite diverse with plants such as cross leaved heath, bulbous rose and buller wort as characteristic species. This class is virtually confined to the uplands, especially in the far north west of Scotland although there are outliers in the lowlands and occasionally in the uplands further south.

Species number: 79 (low) Nr. of species groups: 8 (med.) Most frequent species group: 37

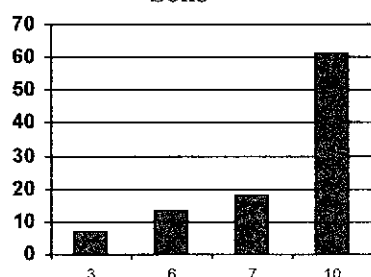
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	98	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	18	<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	95	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	14	<i>Carex demissa</i>
<i>Trichophorum caespitosum</i>	93	<i>Trichophorum caespitosum</i>	14	<i>Racomitrium lanuginosum</i>
<i>Narthecium ossifragum</i>	91	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	7	<i>Carex echinata</i>
<i>Racomitrium lanuginosum</i>	89	<i>Racomitrium lanuginosum</i>	6	<i>Carex panicea</i>

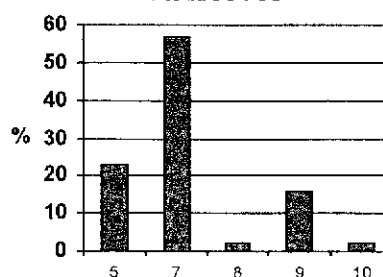
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 19 CORINE biotope: 52.1 Phase I habitat: E1

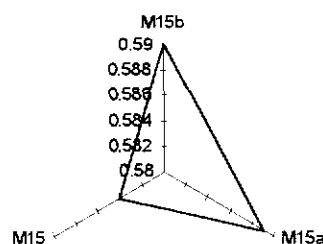
Soils



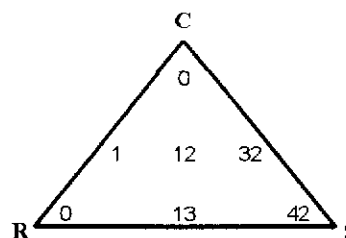
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Northern blanket bog vegetation class

Total number of plots: 65

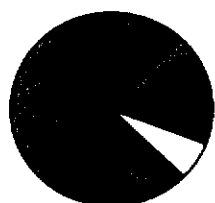
Area: 1685 sq. Km.

S.e.: 507 sq. Km.

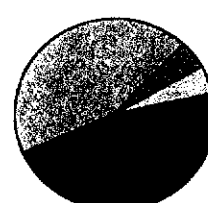
Distribution in G B



Landscape Association



Plottypes



Description:

This class mainly occurs in large blocks but may also be in small patches and rarely by streamsides. This class occurs extensively in northern mountains and has heather forming almost 40% of the cover, otherwise side flowered cotton grass is the other major species. The class is not diverse with characteristic species such as bilberry, cowberry and cloudberry. This class is confined to northern England and Scotland, extending into the lowlands but with its main coverage in the north Pennines, the south uplands of Scotland and the central Highlands

Species number: 57 (low) Nr. of species groups: 3 (low) Most frequent species group: 37

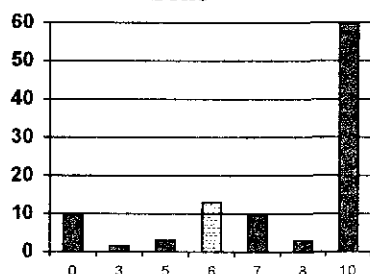
Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	98	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	37	<i>Rubus chamaemorus</i>
<i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i>	91	<i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i>	15	<i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i>
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	68	<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	5	<i>Pleurozium schreberi</i>
<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	62	<i>Pleurozium schreberi</i>	5	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>
<i>Pleurozium schreberi</i>	60	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	<5	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>

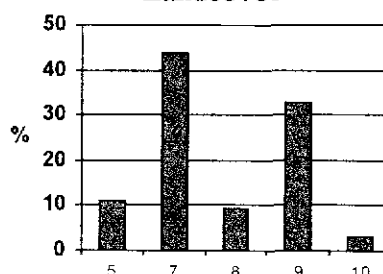
Related habitats

Broad habitat: 20 CORINE biotope: 52.1 PhaseI habitat: E1, E2

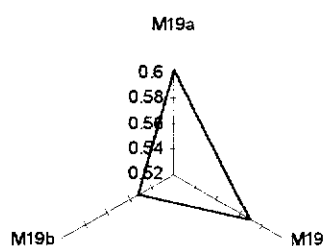
Soils



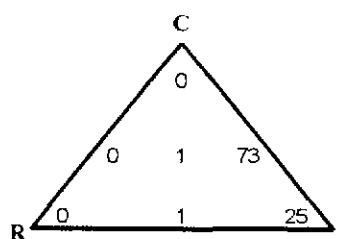
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



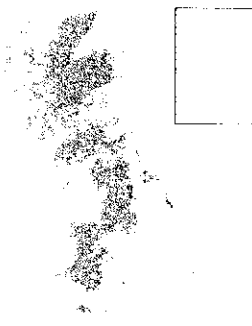
Cotton grass bog

Total number of plots: 73

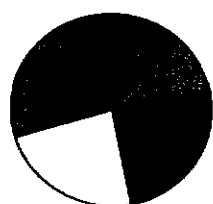
Area: 393 sq. Km.

S.e.: 157 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B

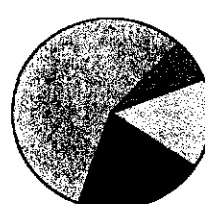


Landscape Association



■ A 10 %
 □ P 23 %
 ■ M 25 %
 ■ U 42 %

Plottypes



■ B 7 %
 ■ H 0 %
 □ R 0 %
 □ S 15 %
 ■ X 21 %
 ■ Y 58 %

Description:

This class mainly occurs in small patches but may be more extensive by streamsides. This class is quite common and occurs in a variety of situations of poor drainage and peaty soils and although purple moorgrass is the major cover species together with heather, cotton grass is invariably present. It is not diverse and has plants such as crossleaved heath, bog asphodel and sweetgale as characteristic species. This class is widespread throughout north and western Britain, but in low frequencies, with outliers in the lowlands of southern England and E. Anglia.

Species number: 80 (low) Nr. of species groups: 4 (low) Most frequent species group: 37

Most frequent spp. %

Spp. with highest cover %

Characteristic species

Eriophorum angustifolium 78
Molinia caerulea 77
Erica tetralix 71
Calluna vulgaris 67
Narthecium ossifragum 63

Molinia caerulea 19
Calluna vulgaris 10
Eriophorum angustifolium 7
Myrica gale 6
Trichophorum caespitosum 6

Myrica gale
Eriophorum angustifolium
Narthecium ossifragum
Sphagnum (green/fat)
Erica tetralix

Related habitats

Broad habitat:

19

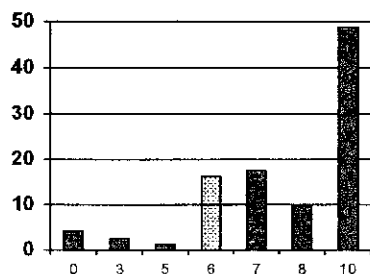
CORINE biotope:

51.1, 52.1

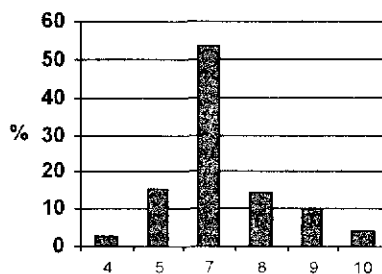
Phasel habitat:

E1

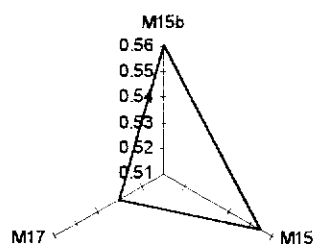
Soils



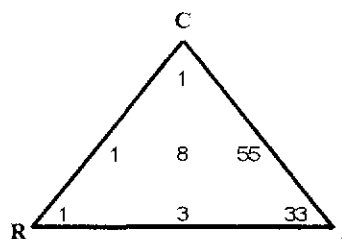
Landcover



Similarity with NVC types (%):



CSR characterisation (%):



Vegetation class 99

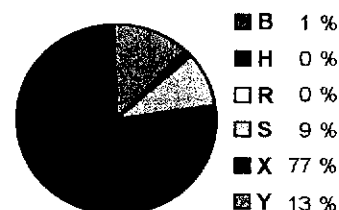
Aggregate Class VII : Heath/Bog

Saturated bog vegetation class

Total number of plots: 186

Area: 6526 sq. Km.

S.e.: 864 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association****Plottypes****Description:**

This class mainly occurs in large flushes but can be in small patches or rarely by streams. This is a common type when it occurs with deergrass as the major cover species, but also with heather, purple moorgrass and cotton grass. It is quite diverse and has plants such as bog asphodel, louse wort and sundew as characteristic species. This class covers a high proportion of land in north west Scotland, but is also present in the uplands elsewhere and occasionally in the lowlands further south.

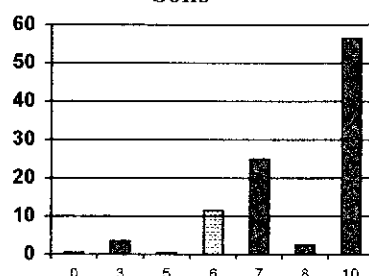
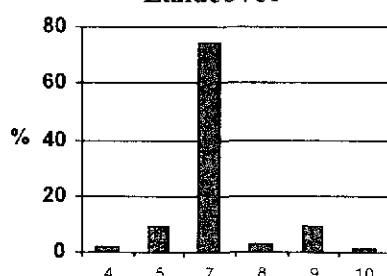
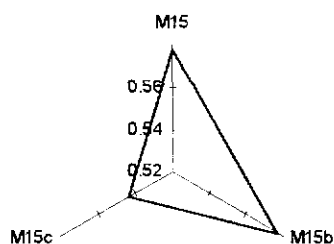
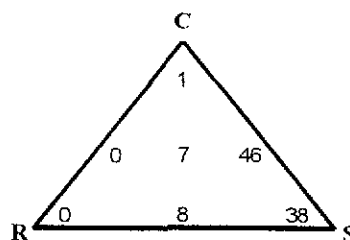
Species number: 108 (low) Nr. of species groups: 5 (low) Most frequent species group: 37

Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	99	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	22	<i>Pleurozia purpurea</i>
<i>Trichophorum caespitosum</i>	95	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	16	<i>Racomitrium lanuginosum</i>
<i>Erica tetralix</i>	94	<i>Trichophorum caespitosum</i>	16	<i>Cladonia uncialis</i>
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	89	<i>Racomitrium lanuginosum</i>	8	<i>Drosera anglica</i>
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	85	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	6	<i>Cladonia impexa</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 19 CORINE biotope: 51.1, 52.1 Phase I habitat: E1

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**

Vegetation class 100

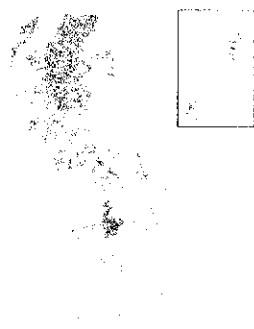
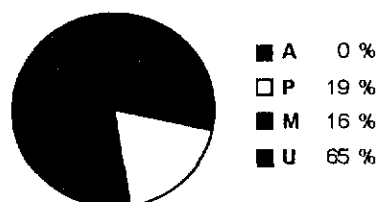
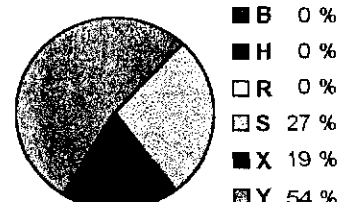
Aggregate Class VII : Heath/Bog

Inundated bog/ wetland peat

Total number of plots: 37

Area: 487 sq. Km.

S.e.: 208 sq. Km.

Distribution in G B**Landscape Association****Plottypes****Description:**

This class is usually in small patches, but can be in open vegetation or by streamsides. This class is of restricted occurrence with purple moor grass and a range of other species such as bog bean forming the cover. It is variable in species content according to local conditions with plants such as sweet gale, sundew species and bog bean as characteristic species. This class reaches its most common in the outer isles Orkney and Shetland, but is also present elsewhere in the uplands of Britain and in some western lowlands.

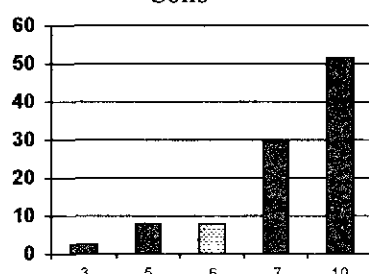
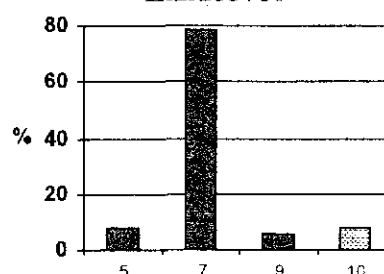
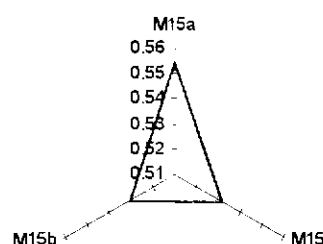
Species number: 65 (low) Nr. of species groups: 6 (med.) Most frequent species group: 37

Most frequent spp. % Spp. with highest cover % Characteristic species

<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	86	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	13	<i>Drosera anglica</i>
<i>Narthecium ossifragum</i>	81	<i>Trichophorum caespitosum</i>	10	<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	78	<i>Myrica gale</i>	6	<i>Myrica gale</i>
<i>Erica tetralix</i>	78	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	6	<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>
<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	78	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	<5	<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>

Related habitats

Broad habitat: 19 CORINE biotope: 22.3 Phasel habitat: E1

Soils**Landcover****Similarity with NVC types (%):****CSR characterisation (%):**