

the  
species  
recovery  
trust

2020 Species Report

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# Marsh Clubmoss

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Chobham Common

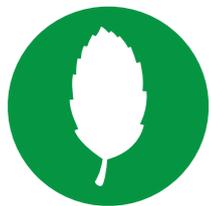
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# Summary



This report lays out the current status of Marsh Clubmoss at Chobham Common.



The species continues to suffer severe decline at the site (despite gains at one sub-site), and is now present at just 4 locations, compared with 8 historically.



The scrapes that have been dug in the past have had limited success, and tend to support species on their edges rather than in the scrapes (which is typical of these features).



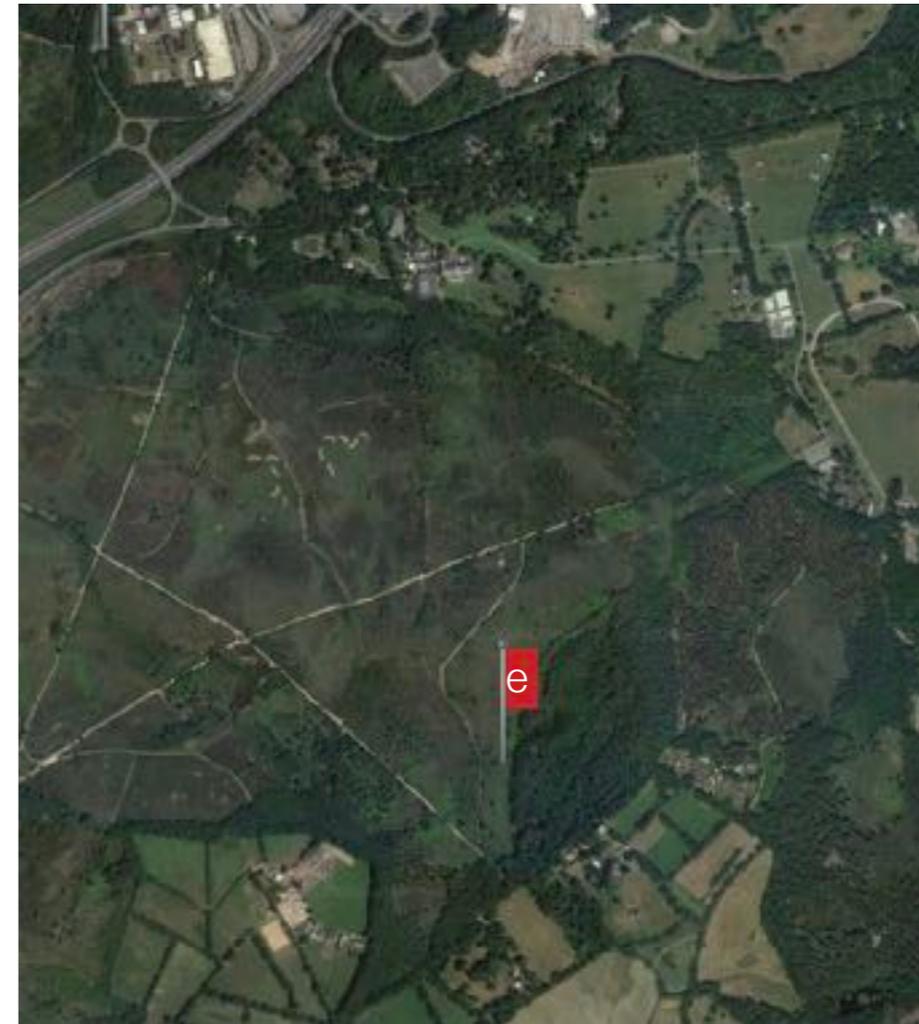
Management is recommended at one sub-site, aimed at improving the micro-habitat at this location.

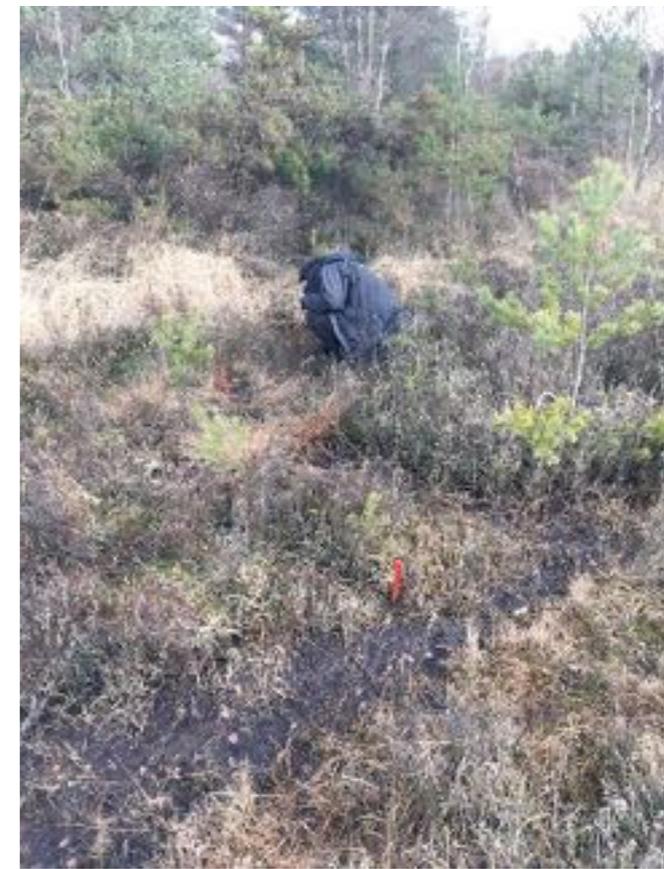


# Sites Summary



Site	Grid Ref	2020 Count
Li56a	SU 97238 65794	53
Li56b	SU 97247 65759	39
Li56c	SU 97259 65762	113
Li56d	SU 97477 65765	16
Li56e	SU 98564 63955	0





## LI56a

SU 97238 65794

2020 53 plants scattered on bare damp earth. (24 on bank + 10+10+2) vaguely following old pathway, plus 7 9m to southwest, 2m from pathway

2019 17 plants scattered on bare earth in area of wet heath.

2018 10 plants.

2017 A total of 20 individuals (0 strobili) in hollows of bare ground in wet heathland area. A further 10 individuals (2 strobili) identified on route back up to footpath.

Area well-vegetated, which is slightly hemming in plants to small patches of bare ground, but no action at present.



## LI56b

SU 97247 65759

2020 39 plants in small depressions just to the south west of rectangular scrape

2019 A total of 28 individuals with 6 strobili identified within small holes south-west of original scrape area. Scrape area fully flooded during the survey.

2018 27 plants in hand dug holes in 2x2m patch SW of scrape

2015 650 plants plus outliers



## LI56c

SU 97259 65762

2020 113 plants on north-eastern periphery of southern scrape area.

2019 A total of 24 individuals (no strobili) identified on north-eastern periphery of southern scrape area. Scrape area fully flooded with lots of vegetation inhabiting banks.

2018 214. 37 on western edge of northern scrape. 177 on eastside of southern scrape. Both have good levels of bare ground.



## LI56d

SU 97474 65777

2020 16 plants, spread out amongst small depressions in ground, with nothing growing on larger scrapes.

2019 35 individuals, found spread within bare ground depressions, amongst heathland habitat. Some depressions displayed recent signs of holding water.

2018 44. 42 in small dips plus 2 13m NWW. Adequate bare ground in holes at present although many plants not in great health. Wider area too much vegetation

2014 205 plus outliers



## LI56e

SU 98564 63955

2020 0 plants. Plants not relocated and hollow once again overgrown.

2019 1m patch cleared around plants

2018. 3 plants in hollow 11.5m SE of single pine on right of trees. Urgent management needed to open up habitat.

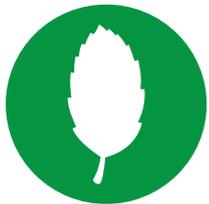
2014 2 scattered plants to the northeast of here, subsequently not refound

# Looking forward

Project aims 2020-2030



Continue to monitor all sites on annual basis.



Li65d. Discuss with site managers the possibility of tracking a vehicle over site to create light ruts.



Do not contract any additional scrapes



Li65e. Carry out small scale hand clearance at plants last location to lift some of the Molinia.



The Species Recovery Trust is a charity set up to tackle the loss of some of the rarest species in the UK.

There are over nine hundred native species in the UK that are classed as under threat, with several hundreds more currently widespread but known to be in significant decline. The countryside is now bereft of many species that were a familiar sight a mere generation ago.

A small number of these species are on the absolute brink of existence, poised to become extinct in our lifetimes; our goal is to stop them vanishing.

Our aim is to remove 50 species from the edge of extinction in the UK by the year 2050. In addition we are reconnecting people with wildlife and the natural world through training programmes and awareness raising.



A photograph of a forest floor in spring. The ground is covered with a dense carpet of small purple bluebells. Several large, weathered tree stumps are scattered across the scene, some with moss growing on them. The background is filled with tall, slender trees with fresh green leaves, suggesting a healthy woodland. Sunlight filters through the canopy, creating dappled light on the ground.

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