



Mammals

Important woodland habitat features for bats are holes, crevices and flaking bark for hibernation and roosting along with open glades, streams & wet areas and wood pasture to create foraging areas. Key woodland bat species include all of the *Myotis* family but in particular **Bechstein's** *Myotis bechsteinii* and **Natterer's** *Myotis nattereri* along with **Barbastelle** *Barbastella barbastellus*, **Noctule** *Nyctalus noctula*, **Leisler's** *Nyctallus leisleri* and **Serotine** *Eptesicus serotinus*.

Invertebrates

A number of invertebrates have close associates with the larval food plants. In Herefordshire, invertebrates under threat include:

- **Barred-tooth stripe** *Trichopteryx polycommata*
- **White-barred clearwing** *Synanthedon spheciformis*
- **Double-line** *Mythimna turca*
- **Waved carpet** *Hydrelia sylvata*
- *Oecophora bractella*
- **Pauper Pug** *Eupithecia egenaria*
- **Campanula Pug** *Eupithecia denotata*
- *Salebriopsis albicilla*
- *Grapholita pallifrontana*

Invertebrates

Oak Polypore *Piptoporus quercina* is a fungus which causes a brown rot of the heartwood of mature or dead oak trees.

Zoned Rosette *Podoscypha multizonata* is rosette-like, with a number of thin, tough, erect, individual lobes, reddish to pinkish brown in colour. It is associated with the roots of oak or more rarely beech. It was discovered at Croft Castle in 2005, the first record for the county since 1966.

Birds

Wood Warbler *Phylloscopus sibilatrix* breed in deciduous woodland under closed canopies where there is little or no shrub layer. The majority of the records are from North West of the county.

Tree Pipit *Anthus trivialis* prefers open ground within woodlands, and breeding tetrads run along the North-East edge of the Golden Valley.

Pied flycatcher *Ficedula hypoleuca* breed in open deciduous woodland and parkland, such as Moccas park.

Flora

Town Hall Clock *Adoxa moschatellina* so named because of its five faces, it grows in deciduous woodlands and shaded hedge banks, particularly in the West of the county.

Greater butterfly orchid *Platanthera chlorantha* is found in ancient woodland, and it tends to prefer calcareous soils.

Birds nest orchid *Neottia nidus-avis* is leafless and without green chlorophyll, it grows as a yellow parasite on the roots of trees.

Violet hellebroine *Epipactis Purpurata* has purplish stems and sepals; it grows in shaded woodlands in the East of the county.