



**Making Space
for Nature
in Kent and Medway**

Developing the County's Local Nature Recovery Strategy

LNRS Species Shortlist Workshop Report **Species shortlist feedback** 1st October 2024



Making Space for Nature in Kent and Medway

Making Space for Nature (MS4N) is working with partners and stakeholders to collaboratively develop the Local Nature Recovery Strategy for Kent & Medway (LNRS). These strategies result from the 2021 Environment Act, with 48 to be created across England with no gaps or overlaps. Developed at a landscape scale by the Responsible Authority (with Kent County Council taking on this role for Kent and Medway), the LNRS will agree and map the local priorities and associated actions for nature recovery and wider environmental benefits, that collectively will deliver a nature recovery network for England, ending the decline of nature and supporting its recovery.

Making Space for Nature will develop:

- Spatially framed strategy for nature – focussing action to where its most needed and/or where it will deliver the greatest benefits.
- Framework for joined-up action, developed with those that will be instrumental in its delivery.
- Set of agreed priorities for nature recovery, with measures to deliver.
- Shared vision for nature recovery and the use of nature-based solutions in Kent and Medway.
- Ambitious but realistic and deliverable plan, linked to supporting mechanisms and finance.

More detail on the project can be found on the [Making Space for Nature website](#).

The MS4N Priority Species Workshops

On 1st October 2024, a half-day workshop was held in Marden to review the draft priority species shortlist, from which the LNRS priority species would be selected.

The purpose of the workshop was to allow a wider stakeholder group to review and input to the LNRS priority species identification. Up until this point, this work had been delivered by Kent and Medway Biological Record Centre with the input of a Technical Advisory Group comprising 36 of the county's species experts. The selection followed the process set out by Natural England for the identification of LNRS priority species. More detail can be found at: [Defining Our Priorities and Actions for Species Recovery | Making Space For Nature Kent](#)

The workshop invited participants to review, challenge and propose additions to the priority species shortlist. They were also asked to review the species identified under habitat assemblages, and nominate species from the groupings they felt best represented the habitat assemblage, with action for that species benefiting a wider range. There was also an exercise to identify iconic species of Kent, that could be used as flagship species to inspire, engage and be easily identifiable as a sign of healthy and recovering habitats.

This report is a reflection of stakeholders' views and opinions. Views and opinions do not indicate fact. No inference should be taken from the manner or order in which the priorities are presented.

The MS4N project team would like to thank all those that attended the workshop and so enthusiastically took part in the discussions.

Birds	Workshop comments
Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> Proposed not a priority.
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>
Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i> 10% of UK population
Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> Proposed not a priority.
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i> Proposed not a priority.
Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i> Winter
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> Proposed not a priority.
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i> 1% of UK population
Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i> Proposed not a priority.
Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i> Proposed not a priority.
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>
Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i> 1% of UK population Is a species priority for the Essex LNRS.
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i> 20% of UK population
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i> Proposed not a priority.
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i> 10% of UK population
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i> Is a species priority for the Essex LNRS.
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaeus melanocephalus</i> Proposed not a priority.
Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i> 20% of UK population. Is a species priority for the Essex LNRS.
Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i> Proposed not a priority.
Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i> 10% of UK population
Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i> 1% of UK population
Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> Is a species priority for the Essex LNRS.
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>
Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> Only 1 colony
Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i> Proposed not a priority.
Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i> 10% of UK population.
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i> Is a species priority for the Essex LNRS.
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i> 30% of UK population Is a species priority for the Essex LNRS.
Waders	<i>Waders</i> Winter
Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>
Wildfowl	<i>Wildfowl</i> Winter
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>

Notes from discussion

Short listed:

- Sandwich Tern - ON the list. Only 8 colonies in England/Wales and we have one (although not big). So

nationally important.

Not shortlisted and suggested:

- Spotted Flycatcher - climatic factors/ex UK.
- Little Owl - not native, although a popular species.
- Black headed Gull - currently too common/widespread.
- Mediterranean Gull - increasing species, currently doing well.
- Little Ringed Plover - green listed in UK, stable but scarce in Kent. Mostly associated with sites such as mineral extraction on new excavations and flooded quarries etc. Difficult to set actions for, other than reducing disturbance.
- Woodcock - certainly significant decline as breeding species, but reasons not fully understood. Areas with suitable habitat exist but no birds? More research needed - as stated, this could be an action?
- Swallow - still too common & widespread, though a popular species. Rural nesting in farm buildings difficult to set actions for.
- Willow Warbler - climatic factors/ex UK.
- Some of the above excluded species will benefit from actions taken for species on the short list and other habitat actions.
- New species – colonisers: Species such as Red Kite, Cattle Egret, Raven etc are recolonising Kent or colonising for first time. By virtue of this they are doing well and no special measures are required. They will benefit from general actions. This includes Golden Oriole and Bee-eater. Habitat exists for former and any actions for short-listed Sand Martin could benefit the latter.

Annelids		Workshop comments
Medicinal leach	<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i>	Proposed priority (ticked twice). National efforts ongoing, worthwhile species to create joined effort on.
Tentacled lagoon worm	<i>Alkmaria romijni</i>	
Notes from discussion		
Would like to see an invertebrate/fungi that reflects soil condition. Soil is the bedrock of much biodiversity, so an indicator species would be great for farmers.		

Bees, wasps & ants		Workshop comments
Fringe-horned Mason Bee	<i>Osmia pilicornis</i>	
Maidstone Mining Bee	<i>Andrena polita</i>	
Moss Carder Bee	<i>Bombus muscorum</i>	
Oak Mining Bee	<i>Andrena ferox</i>	
Red-shanked Carder Bee	<i>Bombus rudarius</i>	
Sea Aster Bee	<i>Colletes halophilus</i>	
Shrill Carder Bee	<i>Bombus sylvarum</i>	Proposed priority Is a species priority for the Essex LNRS.
Small Flecked Mining Bee	<i>Andrena coitana</i>	
Tormentil Mining Bee	<i>Andrena tarsata</i>	
Notes from discussion		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of bees, wasps and ants recommended by N. Gammans, S. Springate, G. Hazelhurst, I. Beavis due to some suggestions being absent & some exposed substrate/coastal specialists also absent. Have coastal habitats such as exposed ground, sand dunes, cliff banks (other than chalk) been left off habitats? Not an option in ELMS. Might be included in SSSI but are they in good condition? Many Hymenoptera need these areas. <p>Suggested additions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Andrena vaga</i> (Grey-backed mining bee) <i>Cerceris quadricincta</i> <i>Temnothorax interruptus</i> <i>Anergates atratulus</i> <i>Smicromyrme rufipes</i> (Small velvet ant) <p>Species priority for the Essex LNRS not included in Kent short-list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four banded weevil wasp. Yellow Loosestrife Bee 		

Beetles		Workshop comments
Ant-like Flower beetle	<i>Cyclodinus salinus</i>	
Black Night-runner ground beetle	<i>Chlaenius tristis</i>	
Click beetle	<i>Ampedus rufipennis</i>	
Click beetle	<i>Melanotus punctolineatus</i>	
Darkling beetle and allies	<i>Anthicus bimaculatus</i>	
Darkling beetle and allies	<i>Mordellistena nanuloides</i>	
Dune Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela maritima</i>	Proposed priority (ticked twice).
East Coast Dune-walker	<i>Hypocaccus metallicus</i>	
Great Capricorn longhorn beetle	<i>Cerambyx cerdo</i>	
Ground beetle	<i>Amara spreta</i>	
Ground beetle	<i>Badister meridionalis</i>	

Ground beetle	<i>Bembidion nigropiceum</i>	
Ground beetle	<i>Bradycellus distinctus</i>	
Ground beetle	<i>Dyschirius angustatus</i>	
Ground beetle	<i>Dyschirius obscurus</i>	
Ground beetle	<i>Harpalus servus</i>	
Ground beetle	<i>Omophron limbatum</i>	Proposed priority
Ground beetle	<i>Ophonus cordatus</i>	
Ground beetle	<i>Ophonus parallelus</i>	
Ground beetle	<i>Ophonus puncticollis</i>	
Ground beetle	<i>Ophonus sabulicola</i>	
Hairy Fungus beetle	<i>Pseudotriphyllus suturalis</i>	
Kentish Clown	<i>Hister quadrimaculatus</i>	Proposed priority
Larder beetle	<i>Dermestes undulatus</i>	
Leaf beetle	<i>Dibolia cynoglossi</i>	
Leaf beetle	<i>Longitarsus absynthii</i>	
Leaf beetle	<i>Longitarsus aëruginosus</i>	
Leaf beetle	<i>Longitarsus nigrofasciatus</i>	
Mellet's Downy-back ground beetle	<i>Ophonus melletii</i>	
Noble Chafer	<i>Gnorimus nobilis</i>	Proposed priority (ticked twice).
Obscure Clown	<i>Margarinotus obscurus</i>	
Parallel Bark Clown	<i>Paromalus parallelepipedus</i>	
Phoenix Clown	<i>Acritus homoeopathicus</i>	
Pill beetle	<i>Curimopsis setigera</i>	
Pride of Kent Rove Beetle	<i>Emus hirtus</i>	Proposed priority (ticked three times).
Rove beetle	<i>Anotylus clypeonitens</i>	
Rove beetle	<i>Gabrius exiguus</i>	
Rove beetle	<i>Ischnosoma longicorne</i>	
Rove beetle	<i>Manda mandibularis</i>	
Rove beetle	<i>Ochthephilum jacquelinii</i>	
Rove beetle	<i>Philonthus punctus</i>	
Scarab beetle	<i>Bodilopsis sordida</i>	
Scarab beetle	<i>Euheptaulacus sus</i>	
Scarab beetle	<i>Geotrupes mutator</i>	
Scarab beetle	<i>Labarrus lividus</i>	
Scarab beetle	<i>Labarrus lividus</i>	
Scarab beetle	<i>Melinopterus consputus</i>	
Scarab beetle	<i>Plagiogonus arenarius</i>	
Scarab beetle	<i>Psammodius asper</i>	
Scarce Dung Clown	<i>Hister bissexstriatus</i>	
Scarce Mirror Clown	<i>Saprinus immundus</i>	
Soft-winged Flower beetle	<i>Clanoptilus strangulatus</i>	
Southern Oyster Mushroom Beetle	<i>Triplax lacordairii</i>	Proposed priority
Water beetle	<i>Aulacochthebius exaratus</i>	
Water beetle	<i>Dytiscus dimidiatus</i>	
Water beetle	<i>Graphoderus cinereus</i>	
Water beetle	<i>Gyrinus suffriani</i>	
Water beetle	<i>Haliplus variegatus</i>	
Water beetle	<i>Heterocerus fuscus</i>	
Water beetle	<i>Hydraena pulchella</i>	
Water beetle	<i>Limnebius crinifer</i>	
Water beetle	<i>Macronychus quadrituberculatus</i>	
Weevil	<i>Bagous subcarinatus</i>	
Weevil	<i>Cosmobaris scolopacea</i>	
Weevil	<i>Dissoleucas niveirostris</i>	
Weevil	<i>Ethelcus verrucatus</i>	

Weevil	<i>Hypera pastinacae</i>	
Weevil	<i>Limobius mixtus</i>	
Weevil	<i>Liparus germanus</i>	
Weevil	<i>Mitoplinthus caliginosus</i>	
Weevil	<i>Omphalapion beuthini</i>	
Weevil	<i>Pseudeuparius sepicola</i>	
Weevil	<i>Smicronyx coecus</i>	
Weevil	<i>Stenopterapion intermedium</i>	
Welsh Dune-walker	<i>Hypocaccus rugifrons</i>	

Notes from discussion

Suggested additions:

- Oil beetles

Species priority for the Essex LNRS not included in Kent short-list:

- Stag beetle
- Glow worm

Butterflies		Workshop comments
Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>	
Brown Hairstreak	<i>Thecla betulae</i>	
Chalk Hill Blue	<i>Polyommatus coridon</i>	
Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Speyeria aglaja</i>	
Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>	
Duke of Burgundy	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>	
Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>	Is a species priority for the Essex LNRS.
Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia</i>	Is a species priority for the Essex LNRS.
Silver-spotted Skipper	<i>Hesperia comma</i>	
Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>	
Wall	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	
White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>	
White-letter Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium w-album</i>	Elm tree specialist, easy to link to some of the mapped measures.

Caddisflies		Workshop comments
Caddisfly	<i>Tinodes pallidulus</i>	

Dragonflies & damselflies		Workshop comments
Brilliant Emerald Dragonfly	<i>Somatochlora metallica</i>	Proposed priority

Flies		
Species priority for the Essex LNRS not included in Kent short-list:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fancy legged fly 		

Grasshoppers, crickets & allies		Workshop comments
Mottled Grasshopper	<i>Myrmeleotettix maculatus</i>	Proposed priority (ticked twice).
Rufous Grasshopper	<i>Gomphocerippus rufus</i>	
Stripe-winged Grasshopper	<i>Stenobothrus lineatus</i>	Proposed priority

Wart-biter	<i>Decticus verrucivorus</i>	Proposed priority (ticked three times).
Notes from discussion		
A range of species of invertebrates need different heights of grass sward. This needs to be reflected in habitat management.		

Millipedes		Workshop comments
Boring Millipede	<i>Polyzonium germanicum</i>	
Kentish Snake Millipede	<i>Metaiulus pratensis</i>	Proposed priority Survey.

Mollusc		Workshop comments
Shining Ram's-horn	<i>Segmentina nitida</i>	Proposed priority
Spotted Keeled Slug	<i>Tandonia rustica</i>	

Moths		Workshop comments
Aspen Knot-horn	<i>Sciota hostilis</i>	Range expanding.
Barred Tooth-striped	<i>Trichopteryx polycommata</i>	
Black-veined Moth	<i>Siona lineata</i>	Proposed priority
Daisy Case-bearer	<i>Coleophora ramosella</i>	Only in one landscape.
Drab Looper	<i>Minoa murinata</i>	
Fisher's Estuarine Moth	<i>Gortyna borellii</i>	Proposed priority Is a species priority for the Essex LNRS.
Forester	<i>Adscita statices</i>	Retracted range.
Lappet	<i>Gastropacha quercifolia</i>	Climate issues.
Liquorice Piercer	<i>Grapholita pallifrontana</i>	Still in Kent? Connectivity or host distribution?
Marsh Mallow Moth	<i>Hydraecia osseola</i>	Proposed priority
Milkwort Beauty	<i>Hypercallia citrinalis</i>	Only on one site. Needs more work.
Scabious Leaf-miner	<i>Phyllonorycter scabiosella</i>	Distribution work required.
Scarce Forester	<i>Jordanita globulariae</i>	HIGHLY restricted.
Scarce Goldenrod Plume	<i>Hellinsia chrysocomae</i>	Requires more research/distribution work.
Sussex Emerald	<i>Thalera fimbrialis</i>	Proposed priority
White-spotted Sable	<i>Anania funebris</i>	Proposed priority

Spiders		Workshop comments
Distinguished Jumper	<i>Attulus distinguendus</i>	Proposed priority Is a species priority for the Essex LNRS.
Duffey's Bell-head Spider	<i>Praestigia duffeyi</i>	Proposed priority
Heath Grasper	<i>Haplodrassus dalmatensis</i>	
Sand Running-spider	<i>Rhysodromus fallax</i>	
Whelk-shell Jumper	<i>Pseudeuophrys obsoleta</i>	
Yellow-striped Bear-spider	<i>Arctosa fulvolineata</i>	
	<i>Apostenus fuscus</i>	
	<i>Centromerus cavernarum</i>	
	<i>Clubiona frisia</i>	
	<i>Clubiona juvenis</i>	
	<i>Clubiona pseudoneglecta</i>	
	<i>Gonatium paradoxum</i>	

	<i>Iberina candida</i>	
	<i>Lathys stigmatisata</i>	
	<i>Neon pictus</i>	
	<i>Ozyptila pullata</i>	
	<i>Pellenes tripunctatus</i>	
	<i>Phlegra fasciata</i>	
	<i>Pistius truncatus</i>	Proposed priority
	<i>Trichopterna cito</i>	
	<i>Walckenaeria mitrata</i>	
	<i>Zodarion vicinum</i>	

True bugs		Workshop comments
Greater Streaked Shieldbug	<i>Odontoscelis fuliginosa</i>	
Large Dune Leafhopper	<i>Doratura impudica</i>	
Sea-wormwood Leafhopper	<i>Chlorita viridula</i>	
	<i>Aphrodes duffieldi</i>	
	<i>Henestaris halophilus</i>	
	<i>Orthotylus rubidus</i>	
	<i>Pionosomus varius</i>	
	<i>Prostemma guttula</i>	

Freshwater fish		Workshop comments
Brown Trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	
Bullhead	<i>Cottus gobio</i>	Bullhead in headwaters? Fast flowing, stony streams, well-oxygenated
Chub	<i>Squalius cephalus</i>	Why is this on there? (Questioned twice).
European Eel	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	Removal of barriers to migration.
<p>Notes from discussion</p> <p><u>Pressures:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban rivers. • Shading and vegetation. • Disturbance. • Buffers. • Development. • Discharge into rivers (urban, agricultural, road run-off, industrial, diffuse, direct). <p><u>General comments:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water quality, form and function of the river. • Fit in with freshwater potential measures and habitat assemblages – geology, hydrogeology, hydrology, headwaters, estuarine, lakes and ponds, streams (chalk) etc. • Channel shape, flow and hydrology, allowing for fish nursery in sheltered areas, woody material giving hiding places and habitat. 		

Freshwater crustacean		Workshop comments
White clawed crayfish	<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build on good work being done in Stour Catchment – Identify Ark sites – lean water, gravel beds, no signal crayfish, relocate WCC • eDNA testing – only on minor tributaries to see where WCC relic populations exist. Not main rivers as signal crayfish reign. Darent/Cray/Medway/RMC • eDNA for Signal crayfish of potential Ark sites to clarify suitability for WCC. • But eDNA is time-consuming and only recommended for projects expected to succeed – East Kent.

Amphibians		Workshop comments
Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very high Proposed priority Well established, significant declines. • Specific habitat actions can make a difference at a local and regional scale. • Breeding pond identification, restoration, creation and conservation of terrestrial habitat should all be priority strategy actions.
Great-crested newt	<i>Triturus cristatus</i>	<p>Mixed opinion over whether or not it is a priority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Already protected – no requirements for additional work. • Are GCN more frequent than we expect? Every “contaminated” site I used to investigate seemed to have them. In Hunton, we are finding GCN evidence in many private residence ponds. • Should be a priority. Big improvements could be made if more existing ponds could be restored and enhanced. There are existing schemes but they are quite small numbers being restored. These schemes depend on goodwill of landowners who may not maintain the pond as agreed once restoration is done. • GCN conservation is already being addressed by DLL and will be picked up by priority habitat actions. Doesn’t mean it isn’t a priority.
Natterjack Toad	<i>Epidalea calamita</i>	<p>Proposed not a priority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are currently no populations in Kent and resources are limited. • Natterjack toad populations do not exist in Kent. Opportunities for reintroductions are limited and not a priority in Kent for Amphibian and Reptile Conservation Trust

Notes from discussion

Species only found in places at significant risk of climate change, e.g. East Kent, will flood and are not likely to survive without significant effort and money should not be priorities i.e. Sand Lizard and Natterjack Toad.

Reptiles		Workshop comments
Adder	<i>Vipera berus</i>	<p>Proposed high priority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers are reducing and are not necessarily going to be assisted by general priority habitat management. • Needs its own strategy assisted by existing NGO’s activities. Is a species priority for the Essex LNRS.
Sand Lizard	<i>Lacerta agilis</i>	<p>Proposed not a priority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There may be little opportunity for sand lizard conservation projects in Kent. • Are limited habitat possibilities a potential barrier to supporting the species? Collaboration with neighbouring counties needed

Notes from discussion

Species only found in places at significant risk of climate change, e.g. East Kent, will flood and are not likely to survive without significant effort and money should not be priorities i.e. Sand Lizard and Natterjack Toad.

Mammals		Workshop comments
Alcathoe Bat	<i>Myotis alcathoe</i>	
Beaver	<i>Castor fiber</i>	Proposed not a priority. Some intervention needed to boost genetics in beaver population but is it worth the effort? Please remove beavers from the short list. Farmers will be key partners in nature recovery, but beavers are a threat to some farming operations. If they are shortlisted, farmers will be deterred from helping with other nature recovery measures. Beavers are in the Stour already and will therefore move to the Medway etc in time. Why piss off [sic] your partners by making them special! If they go on the shortlist, the threat to the success of delivery of the strategy in future years will be serious. Also the effect of beavers on PROWs and reservoir infrastructure. (Claire Eckley NFU & LNRS board).
Bechstein's Bat	<i>Myotis bechsteinii</i>	Look at implications of being shortlisted on the habitat and other species e.g. Bechsteins Bat and deer control
Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	Very recognisable. Farmers love seeing hares but the impact of hare coursing, an organised crime, may make any measure to recover useless. The measures farmers take to discourage illegal access may be discouraging hares also - a complex situation for hares.
Brown Long-eared Bat	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Are they common?
European Water Vole	<i>Arvicola amphibius</i>	Is a species priority for the Essex LNRS.
Hazel Dormouse	<i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>	Proposed priority Hazel dormouse are harmed through DEFRA coppicing regime. Is a species priority for the Essex LNRS.
Leisler's Bat	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	
Noctule Bat	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	
Serotine	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	
West European Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	Proposed priority But what about badgers preying them? Badgers are over protected and hedgehogs are suffering. Is a species priority for the Essex LNRS.

Notes from discussion

Suggested additions:

- Believe that European polecats (a BAP protected species) are necessary in Kent as a 'balancing species' predator, particularly in relation to control of brown rats and rabbits.
- Harvest mouse? Have surveys shown there is already a good population?
- Yellow neck mouse.
- Barbastelle bat – likely to come over from Sussex and become notable, rare/not known in Kent doesn't mean they aren't there but have a 20km foraging area and found near Kent/Sussex border.
- Horseshoe bats – low Kentish population.
- Otters (proposed four times) – indicator species for the health of rivers and watercourses.

General comments:

- Overweighted in terms of animals that are linked to planning and water issues in Kent. Environment vs development.
- Nocturnal mammals vs road transport 24/7. Roads are a killing ground of nature.
- Too many bats.
- Why is the bat list so restricted as they are currently struggling with a devastating reduction of flying insects?
- Bats are losing their habitats due to house building and farm building conversions. Need more monitoring

of old building conversions especially barns and out buildings. Bats should be on short list. Also tree felling effect.

- Woodland tool kit.

Species priority for the Essex LNRS not included in Kent short-list:

- Barbastelle bat.

Marine annelids		Workshop comments
Tentacled lagoon worm	<i>Alkmaria romijni</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Medway Estuary, consider with regard to developments affecting mudflats and estuarine habitats. MCZ designated area in Swanscombe is home to tentacled lagoon worm. This does mean they have a limited habitat and only found in certain locations – restricted range and nationally rare. Fairly stationary creature. What is their ecosystem role? Indicator species and sensitive to saline regime. Have they been effectively surveyed? BNG may help.
Ross worm (reefs)	<i>Sabellaria spinulosa</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat assemblage?

Cnidarian		Workshop comments
Starlet Sea Anemone	<i>Nematostella vectensis</i>	<p>Proposed not a priority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Could be included in saline lagoon assemblage. Globally red listed but not much info in Kent. Could potentially be removed from list and perhaps focus on tentacled lagoon worm instead as it has a dedicated MCZ in Swanscombe.

Marine fish		Workshop comments
Lesser sandeel	<i>Ammodytes marinus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An important food source for cliff nesting birds. Are numbers in Kent being monitored? Are sandeels moving northwards due to climate change?
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	
Skate	<i>Dipturus batis</i>	
Short snouted seahorse	<i>Hippocampus hippocampus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A great flagship species for seagrass recovery. Seahorse found in intertidal/subtidal seagrass or seaweed habitat in Thanet, Dover and Thames.
Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	
Smelt	<i>Osmerus eperlanus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need riverine access. A flagship for estuarine recovery for nursery areas for fish species.
Brown/Sea Trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	<p>Proposed priority (ticked twice).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A good example of a fish that needs connected fresh and saline water habitats.

Notes from discussion		
Why no shark species?		

Marine mammals		Workshop comments
Grey seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Great flagship species for protection of open coasts, haul out sites, estuaries.
Harbour seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	
Harbour Porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IUCN least concern but threatened in EU waters. UK considered 'critically endangered'. Would be a great flagship species for marine recovery.

Marine molluscs		Workshop comments
(brackish water mud snail)	<i>Hydrobia acuta neglecta</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mainly found in creeks and brackish water of Essex, but habitat could be recreated in Kent.
Native oyster	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oyster nurseries ensuring dense populations for reproduction. Promote role of keystone species and link up with existing projects in Essex. Easy to support as public recognise. Links to seagrass restoration? Are engineered solutions needed such as attachment surfaces due to lack of existing reef and substrate bottlenecks. We need to tackle invasive oyster species first? Threats: acidification of oceans, warmer temperatures, water quality, microplastic and antibiotic uptake. <p>Is a species priority for the Essex LNRS.</p>
<p>Notes from discussion</p> <p>Would oysters be considered as a habitat or species? Or both?</p>		

Marine other
<p>Notes from discussion</p> <p>Why no marine plants?</p> <p>Species priority for the Essex LNRS not included in Kent short-list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eelgrass

Vascular plants		Workshop comments
Allseed	<i>Linum radiola</i>	
Annual Knawel	<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>	
Autumn Lady's-tresses	<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>	
Basil Thyme	<i>Clinopodium acinos</i>	Proposed not a priority – capture within calcareous habitat assemblage. Captured within North Kent woods and Downs NNR.
Bedstraw Broomrape	<i>Orobanche caryophyllacea</i>	
Bird's-nest Orchid	<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	
Bithynian Vetch	<i>Vicia bithynica</i>	
Borrer's Saltmarsh-grass	<i>Puccinellia fasciculata</i>	
Bur Medick	<i>Medicago minima</i>	
Burnt Orchid	<i>Neotinea ustulata</i>	
Chaffweed	<i>Lysimachia minima</i>	Nutrient poor habitat species that can be lost.
Chalk Eyebright	<i>Euphrasia pseudokernerii</i>	
Chamomile	<i>Chamaemelum nobile</i>	
Copse-bindweed	<i>Fallopia dumetorum</i>	Indicator of quality/historic chesnut coppice. Need better coppice management.
Corn Spurrey	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	
Deptford Pink	<i>Dianthus armeria</i>	Farningham population – very important stronghold – 30.06.21 – 1680 – population range increased since designation.
Divided Sedge	<i>Carex divisa</i>	Good populations already in Kent.
Dodder	<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	
Dwarf Milkwort	<i>Polygala amarella</i>	
Fine-leaved Sandwort	<i>Sabulina tenuifolia</i>	
Flat-stalked Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton friesii</i>	Part of favourable condition species assemblages on SSSIs - captured and protected there? Is this enough?
Fly Orchid	<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	
Frogbit	<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	Part of favourable condition species assemblages on SSSIs - captured and protected there? Is this enough?
Greater Broomrape	<i>Orobanche rapum-genistae</i>	
Greater Butterfly-orchid	<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	
Greater Water-parsnip	<i>Sium latifolium</i>	
Green-winged Orchid	<i>Anacamptis morio</i>	Is a species priority for the Essex LNRS.
Ground-pine	<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Populations within SSSIs moving in to surrounding arable/farming areas – arable assemblage/habitat.
Hairy Rock-cress	<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	
Heath Dog-violet	<i>Viola canina</i>	
Hoary Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla argentea</i>	
Hound's-tongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	
Ivy-leaved Bellflower	<i>Wahlenbergia hederacea</i>	
Lady Orchid	<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	
Late Spider-orchid	<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i>	
Least Lettuce	<i>Lactuca saligna</i>	Is a species priority for the Essex LNRS.
Lesser Butterfly-orchid	<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	
Lesser Calamint	<i>Clinopodium calamintha</i>	Is a species priority for the Essex LNRS.
Lesser Water-plantain	<i>Baldellia ranunculoides</i>	
Lizard Orchid	<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	
Man Orchid	<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Proposed not a priority.

Meadow Clary	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Proposed not a priority – population within Plantlife SSSI and proposed NNR – already looked after.
Monkey Orchid	<i>Orchis simia</i>	
Mousetail	<i>Myosurus minimus</i>	
Musk Orchid	<i>Herminium monorchis</i>	
Narrow-leaved Bitter-cress	<i>Cardamine impatiens</i>	
Narrow-leaved Water-dropwort	<i>Oenanthe silaifolia</i>	
Nottingham Catchfly	<i>Silene nutans</i>	
Opposite-leaved Pondweed	<i>Groenlandia densa</i>	
Oxtongue Broomrape	<i>Orobanche picridis</i>	
Pale St John's-wort	<i>Hypericum montanum</i>	
Pennyroyal	<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	
Petty Whin	<i>Genista anglica</i>	
Pheasant's-eye	<i>Adonis annua</i>	
Round-fruited Rush	<i>Juncus compressus</i>	
Saltwort	<i>Salsola kali</i>	
Sand Catchfly	<i>Silene conica</i>	
Sea Barley	<i>Hordeum marinum</i>	
Shaggy Mouse-ear-hawkweed	<i>Pilosella peleteriana</i>	
Sharp-leaved Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton acutifolius</i>	
Shepherd's Cress	<i>Teesdalia nudicaulis</i>	
Slender Bird's-foot-trefoil	<i>Lotus angustissimus</i>	
Slender Hare's-ear	<i>Bupleurum tenuissimum</i>	
Small Cord-grass	<i>Spartina maritima</i>	
Small Water-pepper	<i>Persicaria minor</i>	
Small-leaved Sweet-briar	<i>Rosa agrestis</i>	
Smooth Cat's-ear	<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	
Spiral Tasselweed	<i>Ruppia cirrhosa</i>	
Tasteless Water-pepper	<i>Persicaria mitis</i>	
True Fox-sedge	<i>Carex vulpina</i>	
Wall Bedstraw	<i>Galium parisiense</i>	
White Helleborine	<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	
Whorled Water-milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i>	
Wild Pansy	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	
Yellow Vetchling	<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	
Yellow-vetch	<i>Vicia lutea</i>	

Notes from discussion

Suggested additions:

- Wood Amenome, AW Ferns: AW indicator, identifies old long established woods. Francis Rose 1999 Species Indicator. AW indicators, memories of AW in Priority Habitats.
- Dogs Mercury.
- Bluebell.

General comments:

- Acid grasses/heathland plants U1, U4 acid grass indicators eg Tormentil
- Lowland heather – restorable heath species
- All pdf planning ecology reports BATS Irecord to be checked woodlands. Please allocate resource to confirm all records. NBN use etc.

Species priority for the Essex LNRS not included in Kent short-list:

- Crested cow wheat.

- Sulphur clover.

Fungi		Workshop comments
Bilious Bolete	<i>Rubroboletus legaliae</i>	
Bronze Bolete	<i>Boletus aereus</i>	
Cow-wheat Clustercup Rust	<i>Puccinia nemoralis</i>	
Crimson Bolete	<i>Rubinoboletus rubinus</i>	
Devil's bolete	<i>Rubroboletus satanas</i>	
Dusky Bolete	<i>Porphyrellus porphyrosporus</i>	
Gilded Bolete	<i>Aureoboletus gentilis</i>	
Golden-Gilled Bolete	<i>Phylloporus pelletieri</i>	
Marram Oysterling	<i>Campanella caesia</i>	
Old Man Of The Woods	<i>Strobilomyces strobilaceus</i>	
Pale Bolete	<i>Butryiboletus fechtneri</i>	
Powdercap Strangler	<i>Dissoderma paradoxum</i>	
Slate Bolete	<i>Leccinum duriusculum</i>	
Tawny Bolete	<i>Aureoboletus moravicus</i>	
Vampire's Bane	<i>Mycetinis scorodonius</i>	
Wood Bolete	<i>Buchwaldoboletus lignicola</i>	
Wrinkled Peach	<i>Rhodotus palmatus</i>	
	<i>Alloclavaria purpurea</i>	
	<i>Artomyces pyxidatus</i>	
	<i>Battarrea phalloides</i>	
	<i>Buglossoporus quercinus</i>	
	<i>Caloscypha fulgens</i>	
	<i>Camarops polysperma</i>	
	<i>Cantharellus ferruginascens</i>	
	<i>Chrysomphalina chrysophylla</i>	
	<i>Clavaria flavipes</i>	
	<i>Clavaria incarnata</i>	
	<i>Clavaria zollingeri</i>	
	<i>Cortinarius arcuatorum</i>	
	<i>Cortinarius caroviolaceus</i>	
	<i>Cortinarius elegantissimus</i>	
	<i>Cortinarius humicola</i>	Ancient woodland priorities.
	<i>Cortinarius odoratus</i>	Ancient woodland priorities.
	<i>Cortinarius olearioides</i>	
	<i>Cortinarius orellanus</i>	
	<i>Cortinarius osmophorus</i>	Ancient woodland priorities.
	<i>Cortinarius splendens</i>	
	<i>Cortinarius suaveolens</i>	
	<i>Cortinarius violaceus</i>	Ancient woodland priorities.
	<i>Cortinarius vulpinus</i>	
	<i>Craterellus melanoxeros</i>	
	<i>Cuphophyllus colemannianus</i>	
	<i>Cuphophyllus flavipes</i>	
	<i>Cuphophyllus lacmus</i>	
	<i>Cuphophyllus lepidopus</i>	
	<i>Dendrocollybia racemosa</i>	
	<i>Entoloma bloxamii</i>	
	<i>Entoloma dichroum</i>	
	<i>Entoloma indutoides</i>	
	<i>Entoloma porphyrophaeum</i>	
	<i>Entoloma prunuloides</i>	

	<i>Flammulaster limulatus</i>	
	<i>Flammulaster muricatus</i>	
	<i>Fuscoporia torulosa</i>	
	<i>Ganoderma carnosum</i>	
	<i>Gloioxanthomyces vitellinus</i>	
	<i>Gyromitra ambigua</i>	
	<i>Hericium coralloides</i>	
	<i>Hericium erinaceus</i>	
	<i>Hodophilus micaceus</i>	
	<i>Hohenbuehelia culmicola</i>	
	<i>Hohenbuehelia mastrucata</i>	
	<i>Hydnellum aurantiacum</i>	
	<i>Hydnellum conrescens</i>	
	<i>Hydnellum ferrugineum</i>	
	<i>Hydnellum peckii</i>	
	<i>Hydnellum scrobiculatum</i>	
	<i>Hydnellum spongiosipes</i>	
	<i>Hygrocybe citrinovirens</i>	Sp. Of agaric (Citrine waxcup). Found in agriculture/improved grassland. IUCN Red List, associated with peatbogs and humid grasslands, often found alongside Sphagnum – forests, streams, heathlands.
	<i>Hygrocybe coccineocrenata</i>	
	<i>Hygrocybe ingrata</i>	
	<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	
	<i>Hygrocybe spadicea</i>	
	<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>	
	<i>Hygrophorus arbustivus</i>	
	<i>Hygrophorus camarophyllus</i>	
	<i>Hygrophorus carpini</i>	
	<i>Hygrophorus cossus</i>	
	<i>Hygrophorus erubescens</i>	
	<i>Hygrophorus hedrychii</i>	
	<i>Hygrophorus lucorum</i>	
	<i>Hygrophorus nemoreus</i>	
	<i>Hygrophorus penarius</i>	
	<i>Hygrophorus persoonii</i>	
	<i>Inocybe vulpinella</i>	
	<i>Lactarius mairei</i>	
	<i>Lactarius salmonicolor</i>	
	<i>Lentinellus ursinus</i>	
	<i>Leucoagaricus barssii</i>	
	<i>Leucopaxillus gentianeus</i>	
	<i>Limacella ochraceolutea</i>	
	<i>Microglossum olivaceum</i>	
	<i>Morchella esculenta</i>	
	<i>Morchella vulgaris</i>	
	<i>Mycoacia nothofagi</i>	
	<i>Neohygrocybe ovina</i>	
	<i>Omphalina galericolor</i>	
	<i>Otidea integra</i>	
	<i>Pappia fissilis</i>	
	<i>Phellodon tomentosus</i>	

	<i>Pholiota astragalina</i>	
	<i>Pogonoloma spinulosum</i>	
	<i>Polyporus umbellatus</i>	
	<i>Porpolomopsis calyptriformis</i>	
	<i>Puccinia bupleuri</i>	
	<i>Puccinia rugulosa</i>	
	<i>Ramaria botrytis</i>	
	<i>Ramaria formosa</i>	
	<i>Ramariopsis crocea</i>	
	<i>Ramariopsis pulchella</i>	
	<i>Russula aurea</i>	
	<i>Russula badia</i>	
	<i>Russula cavipes</i>	
	<i>Russula cuprea</i>	
	<i>Russula lilacea</i>	
	<i>Russula melzeri</i>	
	<i>Russula rutila</i>	
	<i>Russula tinctipes</i>	
	<i>Russula viscida</i>	
	<i>Sarcodon joeides</i>	
	<i>Sarcodon regalis</i>	
	<i>Sarcodon scabrosus</i>	
	<i>Sarcodon squamosus</i>	
	<i>Sarcodontia crocea</i>	
	<i>Sarcosphaera coronaria</i>	
	<i>Squamanita paradoxa</i>	
	<i>Trametes suaveolens</i>	
	<i>Tricholoma acerbum</i>	

Notes from discussion

Suggested additions:

- Blencoe waxcaps

Lichen	Workshop comments
<i>Bellicidia incompta</i>	Usually found on Elm, so mature elms need to exist for this species to exist. Can be found on Beech, Ash, Sycamore etc.
<i>Cladonia mitis</i>	This reindeer moss is found at Betteshanger Park I think.
<i>Cyphelium notarisii</i>	This species is mainly found in the south east. There seems to be no listing in the rest of country (soot lichen).
<i>Enterographa elaborata</i>	This lichen is internationally rare. There are sightings on mature Hornbeam in the New Forest i.e. at Hatch Park.
<i>Lecanora sublivescens</i>	(Lemon Tart Lichen) Needs mature Oak Trees. Found in wood pasture habitat.
<i>Phlyctis agelaea</i>	Found on smooth barked trees, likes a moist habitat.
<i>Physcia clementei</i>	Found on coastal rock.
<i>Rinodina aspersa</i>	Rare species lives high up but links to coastal areas. Grows on siliceous rock/pebbles.
<i>Usnea articulata</i>	A beautiful lichen to look at (string of sausage lichen). Found in hedges and tree canopies, occasionally dunes and rocks.
<i>Zwackhia prosodea</i>	Found on bark of veteran trees, usually oak or Yew. Likes subtle nutrient rich environments.
<p>Notes from discussion</p> <p>Suggested additions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moss – Species of Principle Importance • Bryophytes – Species of Principle Importance • High Weald Geodiversity specialist plants/ghyll plants • <i>Verrucaria hydrela</i> – ghyll • <i>Schismatomna quercicola</i> • Wetter conditions indicators, oceanic Bryophytes? Jackson & Rich 1996 • Tunbridge Wells Filmy Fern • Slender Thread Moss <p><u>General comments:</u></p> <p>Looking down the list it's important to preserve mature trees – without this, the lichen species will be lost.</p>	