SUFFOLK LOCAL BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN

Spreading hedge-parsley

(Torilis arvensis)



Plan lead FWAG

1 Definition of habitat or species

This species is an annual, rarely biennial plant once common in arable fields. It usually occurs in autumn sown cereals, but occasionally in other crops and on waste or disturbed ground. The species has poor seed dispersal so doesn't readily colonise new sites, but its seed can remain dormant in the soil for long periods.

2 Current status: national, regional, and local (including trends and losses)

Nationally, this species has suffered a dramatic decline, with over half of its sites already lost by 1930. This decline has accelerated through the 20th century and the species is now nationally scarce. It is now confined to central and southern England and is probably on the edge of its range in Britain.

In Suffolk spreading hedge-parsley was discovered on the edges of the disused runways of the former Great Waldingfield Airfield in 1996. The Sudbury area, particularly Great Waldingfield Airfield, continues to be the species' stronghold, but there are casual records from arable sites across the county.

3 Current factors affecting the species or habitats

The following changes in agriculture have largely been responsible for the decline of spreading hedge-parsley and continue to affect its extent.

Increase use of herbicides and fertilisers

The development of highly competitive crop varieties

Major improvements in seed cleaning techniques

The demise of crop rotations and the ability to grow monocultures over long periods

Deeper and more intensive cultivations Loss of field edge refuges

Loss of winter stubble

4 Current action

The Great Waldingfield Airfield site is a County Wildlife Site (CWS)

5 Targets

Maintain viable populations at Great Waldingfield airfield CWS and at any new sites that are discovered.

Expansion target could be: Aim to expand the range via re-introduction of one site by 2010.

Baseline 2005, targets for 2010, and identify targets for long term species or habitat viability for 2015 and 2020 and longer term (if desired)

6 Actions

b Actions	,	1
Action (apply SMART approach and	Achieve	Delivery partners
include locations where relevant).	by date	(identify lead and
		support partners)
Site safeguard and management		
Or species protection/management		
Where appropriate, promote take up of	2006-2010	FWAG, NE, SWT
Environmental Stewardship(ES) options		
that encourage and support arable		
wildflowers e.g. conservation headlands,		
uncropped margins and overwintered		
stubbles		
Resurvey site at Great Waldingfield and	2007-2010	SBRC (Sudbury Flora
ensure current management regime is		Group), SWT, FWAG
maintaining the species and amend		
management regime if monitoring shows a		
decline in population size/extent		
Establish whether the Great Waldingfield	2006-2010	SBRC, NE, SWT, FWAG,
site is currently in an agri-environment		
scheme, and target for Environmental		
Stewardship as appropriate		
Using historic and recent survey	2008-2010	SBRC, FWAG, SBRC, NE,
information, identify suitable locations and		SWT and MEAL.
opportunities for introduction to increase		

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the Suffolk population of this species e.g.		
where wild bird seed mix is already being		
sown, over-wintering stubble ES options,		
at Museum of East Anglian Life arable		
weed area		
If sustainable and not detrimental to	2007-2010	SBRC, SWT, FWAG
existing population, collect some seed		
from Great Waldingfield CWS for use at		
suitable new locations		
Research and monitoring		
Annually monitor Great Waldingfield	2006-2010	SBRC (Sudbury Flora
CWS		Group), SWT, FWAG
Research optimal management for the	2006-2010	SBRC
species		
Monitor the success of any new	2008-2010	SBRC, SWT, FWAG
introduction sites		
Investigate the feasibility/desirability of	2006-2010	FWAG
including this species in wild bird and		
nectar mixes and where there are		
compatible measures to support farmland		
birds e.g. over-wintering stubble		
Advisory		
Ensure landowners and managers are alert	2006-2010	FWAG, SWT, SBRC
to its appearance in arable crops and		, ,
headlands and advise on appropriate		
management		
Support and advise on ES applications and	2006-2010	FWAG, SWT, NE
options that benefit arable plants e.g.		, ,
unsprayed cultivated margins,		
overwintering stubble etc		
Communications and publicity	I.	1
Raise awareness of the species (e.g.	2006 -2010	FWAG, SWT, SBRC, NE
articles, publicity relating to this species		
and to reassure landowner/ farmer		
concerns regarding uncropped margins		
and conservation headlands,) amongst		
farmers, landowners and managers and		
the general public and the need to notify		
conservation bodies of new sites.		

NB Most of the action achieve by dates are 2006-2010 this means they need to be achieved or worked towards by 2006 and annually renewed until 2010.

Objectives currently not achievable by the plan partners:

This section should include objectives that the working group relevant to this plan would like to fund and achieve but due to constraints can't currently. By recognising these in the plan, means they aren't lost from the BAP: A list of bullet points

The production of a leaflet arable plants covering why they are important, how they can be incorporated into current farming practice.

Work in partnership with the Museum of East Anglian Life to continue to develop and promote their arable plant plot both as a refuge for arable plants and as an educational resource.

Monitoring of progress:

Reported annually on the UK BAP reporting system BARS Biodiversity Action Reporting system.

List of organisations that have been consulted regarding this plan and have agreed to aim to deliver their organisations commitments:

SWT Susan Stone and Dorothy Casey
NE Monica O'Donnell and Alison Collins
All District Council SBP Representatives
Suffolk County Council Andrew Murray-Wood
SBRC Martin Sanford
Suffolk biodiversity partnership officer Mary Norden
FWAG Phil Watson
RSPB Kirsty Coutts
SOG Steve Piotrowski
Sudbury Flora Group
Museum of East Anglian Life

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