

Arable Indicator Survey Form



How to complete this form:

- One form needs to be completed for each field surveyed.
- Please provide a grid reference (ideally an eight-figure grid reference e.g. SS 1234 5678) for the centre of the field.
- Determine the main soil type for the field (refer to the survey methodology). If you are unsure of the type of soil, or it changed across the field use the lists for the relevant broad soils and at the end choose which soil you feel is the most representative of the field overall.
- Record the indicator species present for each broad soil type. Tick the appropriate box for each species that is present. Indicator species for each soil type have a white box, and those that are not an indicator for the soil type has a grey box.
- All species highlighted with an asterisk are uncommon. If found, take and submit a photo to support their identification.
- Any extra details that you feel are relevant should be included in the comments section. These could include descriptions of the field boundaries, adjacent habitats, management factors (e.g. game cover crops).
- An annotated map of the field is of great value. This could be on a map supplied as part of the survey or on a sketch in the comments box. It is very useful if you can show the position of any particularly uncommon species or areas of high diversity.

Site information		
Farm/Site Name:	Field Name/No.:	Recorder(s):
	Date:	Central Field Grid Ref:
Management & Soil		
Soil Type:	Current Crop:	

Information gathered will be held by Plantlife and RSPB and will be passed to the Botanical Society for Britain and Ireland (BSBI) and Local Environmental Record Centres. This survey should only be conducted on private land with the owner's permission.

Records of other arable wildlife:					
Cirl bunting		Lapwing		Brown hare	
Corn bunting		Skylark		Harvest mouse	
European turtle dove		Stone-curlew		Hedgehog	
Grey partridge		Tree sparrow		Shrill carder bee	
House sparrow		Woodlark			
Linnet		Yellow hammer			
Reed bunting		Yellow wagtail			
Notes and other interesting species:					

Comments: Note down any comments that you may have about the site such as descriptions of the field boundaries, adjacent habitats, management factors (e.g. game cover crops) or you may wish to use this space to draw a sketch map of the field if you do not have a printed map.



Indicator species	Sandy (✓)	Clayey (✓)	Chalky (✓)
Annual knawel (<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>)*			
Broad-fruited cornsalad (<i>Valerianella rimosa</i>)*			
Broad-leaved spurge (<i>Euphorbia platyphyllos</i>)			
Bugloss (<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>)			
Common poppy (<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>)			
Common stork's-bill (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>)			
Corn buttercup (<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>)*			
Corn marigold (<i>Glebionis segetum</i>)			
Corn mint (<i>Mentha arvensis</i>)			
Corn parsley (<i>Petroselinum segetum</i>)			
Corn spurrey (<i>Spergula arvensis</i>)			
Cornflower (<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>)*			
Cut-leaved dead-nettle (<i>Lamium hybridum</i>)			
Dwarf spurge (<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>)			
Field gromwell (<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>)			
Field madder (<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>)			
Field pansy (<i>Viola arvensis</i>)			
Field pennycress (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)			
Field woundwort (<i>Stachys arvensis</i>)			
Fumitory sp. (<i>Fumaria</i> spp.)			
Hairy buttercup (<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>)			
Hen-bit dead-nettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)			
Lesser quaking-grass (<i>Briza minor</i>)			
Long-headed poppy (<i>Papaver dubium</i>)			
Narrow-fruited cornsalad (<i>Valerianella dentata</i>)			
Night-flowering catchfly (<i>Silene noctiflora</i>)			
Pheasant's-eye (<i>Adonis annua</i>)*			
Prickly poppy (<i>Papaver argemone</i>)			
Ramping-fumitory (<i>Fumaria</i> spp.)			
Red bartsia (<i>Odontites vernus</i>)			
Red dead-nettle (<i>Lamium purpureum</i>)			
Red hemp-nettle (<i>Galeopsis angustifolia</i>)*			
Rough poppy (<i>Papaver hybridum</i>)			
Round-leaved fluellen (<i>Kickxia spuria</i>)			
Sharp-leaved fluellen (<i>Kickxia elatine</i>)			
Shepherd's-needle (<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>)*			

Indicator species	Sandy (✓)	Clayey (✓)	Chalky (✓)
Small-flowered buttercup (<i>Ranunculus parviflorus</i>)			
Small-flowered catchfly (<i>Silene gallica</i>)*			
Small toadflax (<i>Chaenorhinum minus</i>)			
Spreading hedge-parsley (<i>Torilis arvensis</i>)*			
Stinking chamomile (<i>Anthemis cotula</i>)			
Venus'-looking-glass (<i>Legousia hybrida</i>)			
Weasel's-snout (<i>Misopates orontium</i>)			
Wild candytuft (<i>Iberis amara</i>)*			
Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)			

Negative species: Mark areas of high abundances on the map provided			
Bristly oxtongue (<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>)		Black grass (<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>)	
Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>)		Barren brome (<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>)	
Creeping thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)		Common couch (<i>Elymus repens</i>)	
Spear thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)		Onion couch (<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> var. <i>bulbosum</i>)	
Sow-thistles (<i>Sonchus</i> spp.)		Wild oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	
Docks (<i>Rumex</i> spp.)		Rye-grass (<i>Lolium</i> spp.)	
Notes:			

<p>Any other plant species of interest: Note down the presence of any other plants of interest. Mark areas of high abundances on the map provided</p>
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