

## Species recording

A number of relatively widespread and easily identifiable species are listed on the form to provide further information about the site visited. Below is a list of UKBAP priority species that are associated with lakes and a brief description of their habitat requirements. These species have restricted distributions and are often trickier to identify. Further recording of these species would be beneficial and can be completed through [irecord](#).

Scientific name	Common name	Type	Habitat requirements
<i>Bufo bufo</i>	Common Toad	amphibian	Large water body; land habitat of dense ground vegetation/litter layer/crevices in ground (woodland, scrub and tall grassland).
<i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i>	Bewick's Swan (Tundra Swan)	bird	Extensive open wetlands and pools (10ha) with emergent vegetation; proximity to arable and pasture with short, grassy swards in an extensive open landscape, can utilise waste root crops (e.g. potatoes and sugar beet).
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European Eel	fish	Unobstructed rivers (natural); links to wetlands; moderate water quality - for invertebrate prey.
<i>Coregonus albula</i>	Vendace	fish	High water quality, cool water, deep lakes, gravels for spawning
<i>Coregonus lavaretus</i>	Whitefish (Powan, Gwyniad or Schelly)	fish	High water quality, cool water, deep lakes, gravels for spawning
<i>Lota lota</i>	Burbot	fish	High water quality; cool, shallow water; gravel or sand; natural rivers - overhanging banks, cover etc.
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	Brown/Sea Trout	fish	High water quality; unobstructed natural systems; flow over gravel beds (no siltation); lower to upper reaches of river
<i>Salvelinus alpinus</i>	Arctic Charr	fish	High water quality, cool water, deep lakes, gravels for spawning
<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>	River Lamprey	fish	Moderate water quality; unobstructed natural systems - connectivity; lower and middle reaches; mosaic of substrates
<i>Arvicola terrestris</i>	Water Vole	mammal	Alongside water - still and running; emergent vegetation/reedbeds; banks to burrow into; prefers lack of seasonal inundation; no mink
<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	Barbastelle Bat	mammal	Buildings, trees and underground sites old woodland with plenty of dead trees; loose bark; crevices; glades and rides; hunts over water; well-structured woodland with complex understorey

<i>Lutra lutra</i>	Otter	mammal	Still and running water from coastal to upland; high water quality; water and wetland veg; refugia.
<i>Myotis bechsteinii</i>	Bechstein's Bat	mammal	Hunts within closed canopy woodland and above woodland streams ; roosts in holes and cracks in old trees (e.g. old woodpecker holes)
<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	Noctule	mammal	Mature/old trees –predominately roosts in tree cavities (also known to roost in buildings); forages above canopy and over water and pasture
<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	Soprano Pipistrelle	mammal	Generalist - preference for riparian habitats near water; buildings important for roosting; good vegetation linkages for commuting between roosts and foraging grounds
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Lesser Horseshoe Bat	mammal	Roosts in a variety of buildings and underground sites including caves; buildings (often undisturbed and disused),; mines; forages in woodland edge, scrub, along hedgerows and tree lines, riparian habitat
<i>Natrix natrix</i>	Grass Snake	reptile	Mobile; not site restricted; egg-laying sites - decomposing veg - muck heaps; hay; sawdust etc.; crevice in warm spot - flood refuse; fish & amphibians for prey; semi-natural areas; non-intensive - untidy margins
<i>Alisma gramineum</i>	Ribbon-leaved Water-plantain	vascular plant	Shallow, eutrophic water, water edge, aquatic (reproduction); bare mud
<i>Blysmus compressus</i>	Flat-sedge	vascular plant	Sedge-rich fen, short (no scrub); damp soils; unimproved; calcareous/mineral rich; flushing.
<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i>	Narrow Small-reed	vascular plant	Neutral mires; neutral lake margins; stable water levels?
<i>Corrigiola litoralis</i>	Strapwort	vascular plant	Gravel/shingle/mud with surface veneer of fine gravel; wet;
<i>Luronium natans</i>	Floating Water Plantain	vascular plant	Still or slow flowing meso-to-oligotrophic waters; aquatic and bare mud exposed
<i>Najas flexilis</i>	Slender Naiad	vascular plant	Silty substrate; Still water; open water 1.5m deep; mesotrophic, high water quality; clear
<i>Najas marina</i>	Holly-leaved Naiad	vascular plant	Clear; mesotrophic; still water; lack of disturbance; nutrient poor 0.5 to 1.5m depth
<i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i>	Tubular Water-dropwort	vascular plant	Seasonal flooding; open areas; unimproved
<i>Potamogeton compressus</i>	Grass-wrack Pondweed	vascular plant	Moderately base-rich; mesotrophic; still/slow flowing
<i>Sium latifolium</i>	Greater Water Parsnip	vascular plant	Herb-rich fen; permanently wet; still/slow moving; open (not shade tolerant); base-rich
<i>Bracteon argenteolum</i>	Silt Silver-spot	beetle	Wetland edge on bare sand

<i>Donacia aquatica</i>	Zircon Reed Beetle	beetle	On stands of <i>Carex acutiformis</i> ; water's edge
<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>	White-clawed crayfish	crustacean	Clean water with plenty of refuges in the form of tree roots, rocks and stones. Stable banks not poached by cattle
<i>Bryum cyclophyllum</i>	Round-leaved Bryum	bryophyte	Moist, bare, sandy mud; drawdown zone of large lakes
<i>Ephemerum cohaerens</i>	Clustered earth-moss	bryophyte	Drawdown in cracked mud
<i>Micromitrium tenerum</i>	Millimetre Moss	bryophyte	Exposed mud; bare ground
<i>Chara baltica</i>	Baltic Stonewort	stonewort	Still water (can be in deep water); high water quality; aquatic; brackish influence
<i>Chara connivens</i>	Convergent Stonewort	stonewort	Often coastal; high water quality; aquatic; early succession - bare areas; calcareous water; lack of turbulent conditions
<i>Chara intermedia</i>	Intermediate Stonewort	stonewort	Permanent still water; high water quality; calcareous water; firm substrate; early succession - bare areas; lack of competition
<i>Nitellopsis obtusa</i>	Starry Stonewort	stonewort	Still water (can be in deep water); high water quality; alkaline water; early succession; lack of wave disturbance; tolerant of low light levels
<i>Endocarpon adscendens</i>	A lichen	lichen	Often encrusting mosses, periodically inundated acidic rocks; nutrient poor
<i>Lecanora achariana</i>	Tarn lechanora	lichen	Upland bird-perching rocks; edges of tarns and streams - crucial - humidity
<i>Phaeophyscia endococcina</i>	A lichen	lichen	Nutrient rich bird perches, boulders etc. in and around upland lakes shores/streams