

Wyre Forest Study Group

Perhaps a few plants had survived in an open patch in the conifers or along a ride edge, or could it be from buried seed in the soil? We may never know. Climbing Corydalis is found locally on the sandy soils such as Kinver Edge and Habberley Valley, and in a few places near Bewdley, but no records are known for the main Wyre Forest woodland.

An ecological account for Shropshire is given by Sinker et al. (1985): "Open woodland and edges of dry peat mosses, persisting in grassland on previously wooded sites, on dry to damp sandy or peaty soils, phosphate and nitrogen poor, base poor, acid, usually sheltered and half shaded to shaded but tolerates some exposure to sun. Poor competitor but sometimes abundant in disturbed parts of recently cleared plantations or woods, scrambling over tree stumps."

It will be interesting to monitor the plant's population and extent in future years to see if it can persist within the woodland as the plant communities mature

References

Cheffings, C. and Farrell, L. (Ed) (2005) The Vascular Plant Red Dat List for Great Britain. Joint Nature Conservation Committee

Clapham, A.R., Tutin, T.G., & Moore, D.M. (1989) Flora of the British Isles, 3rd ed. Cambridge University Press.

Sinker, C.A., Packham, J.R., Trueman, I.C., Oswald, P.H., Perring, F.H. & Prestwood, W.V. (1985) Ecological Flora of the Shropshire Region . Shropshire Trust for Nature Conservation, Shrewsbury.

Stace, C.A. (1997) New Flora of the British Isles. Cambridge University Press

Voss, N. (2017) Species account: *Ceratocapnos claviculata*. Botanical Society of the British Isles. www.bsbi.org.uk

Viscum album L. Mistletoe. An unusual host species at Far Forest

Mistletoe is quite common around the Wyre Forest area but uncommon within the actual woodland. Over the years it has been recorded on various host trees including most typically apple Malus sp. especially in the old orchards around the forest, but also on wild apple in the woods. Planted lime Tilia europaea and hawthorn Crataegus spp. are often festooned, more uncommonly on poplar Populus spp., Rowan Sorbus acuparia or rarely Acacia Robinia pseudoacacia. I remember once seeing willow Salix spp. with Mistletoe. It was recorded on oak Quercus spp. by Jannion Steele Elliott (1871-1942) near Dowles Manor on one of the twin oaks, sadly now just one oak and with no Mistletoe.

On 4th December 2017 I found a large clump of Mistletoe growing on Hazel Corylus avellana along a old lane at Far Forest, Worcestershire. It was in the hedgerow and mixed with other shrub and tree species making it difficult to tell exactly what it was growing on. A careful check revealed it was on an old Hazel coppice forming part of the hedge. I can't ever recall seeing Mistletoe growing on Hazel before. There are reports of it occurring on various unusual hosts and Hazel has been reported before so this is not new, but certainly it must be quite uncommon especially for the Wyre Forest area. If anyone knows differently, the author awaits your reports!

