Bittern Countryside

Community Interest Company



An Atlas and Guide to the Roses, Cotoneasters and Brambles of the Arnside & Silverdale AONB



Supporting the Arnside & Silverdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Bittern Countryside Community Interest Company Registered Office: The Old Station Building, Arnside, LA5 0HG

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Arnside & Silverdale
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

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An Atlas and Guide to the Roses, Brambles and Cotoneasters of the AONB by Ann Kitchen, September 2013.

Why have an Atlas and what is it for?

For over 35 years the flora of the Arnside and Silverdale AONB has been recorded. First by Dr Margaret Baeker and Charles Bromley Webb followed by Julie Clarke who records for the BSBI. Geoffrey Halliday recorded the Cumbrian tetrads (2km squares) and Eric Greenwood those in North Lancashire for their published Floras. Ken and I first got involved when we helped Charles Bromley Webb put all his records onto a computer. Julie and I went on to follow in his footsteps as the botanical recorders for the Arnside and District Natural History Society. Aided by a willing band of amateur botanists we have tried to record every species growing in each one-kilometre square (monad) of the AONB and to record their progress through time. There is still plenty out there to be discovered especially as not all the monads have been surveyed.

This is an attempt to make some of the knowledge we have gained available to the wider public. Hopefully it will make you want to go out to look at our flora with a more informed eye. We hope eventually to cover all 950 species of plants found in our area.

This booklet contains maps, help on identification and also habitat photographs. It is not a true wildflower guide. For that you need a proper guide such as "The Flora of the British Isles" by Stace, the BSBI handbook for Roses or a more general wildflower guide.

If you would like to add to the records, a photo together with the date, a grid reference, and site description should be sent to Ann Kitchen at knak@kenak.plus.com.

Photographs by Ann and Ken Kitchen Edited by Ann Kitchen.

All profits from this publication will go towards recording and conserving the flora and fauna of the AONB.



Roses, brambles and cotoneasters are among the most promiscuous plants we have in our area. They readily cross with others in the family producing a wide variety of plant types. There are over 380 subspecies of Rubus (brambles) in Britain. Many of them are in our AONB. They are divided into 4 main types here. The same is true to a lesser extent for Cotoneasters and Roses. They have been listed by the three categories, Roses, Brambles and Cotoneasters.

Category 1 Roses Rosa arvensis Rosa caesia subsp. glauca Rosa canina agg Rosa micrantha Rosa mollis Rosa pimpinellifolia Rosa rubiginosa agg. Rosa rugosa Rosa sherardii	Field Rose Glaucous Dog rose Dog Rose Briar Rose	age Number 6 7 8 8 9 10 10 11
Category 2 Brambles		
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble agg.	12
Rubus caesia agg.	Dewberry agg.	12
Rubus idaeus	Raspberry	13
Rubus saxatilis	Stone Bramble	13
Category 3 Cotoneas Cotoneaster horizontalis Cotoneaster integrifolius Cotoneaster simonsii Cotoneaster rehderi Cotoneaster bullatus Cotoneaster x watereri Cotoneaster franchetii Cotoneaster dielsianus Cotoneaster conspicuus Cotoneaster dammeri	ters Wall Cotoneaster Small Leaved Cotoneaster Himalayan Cotoneaster Bullate Cotoneaster Holly Berry Cotoneaster Waterer's Cotoneaster(hybrid group Franchet's Cotoneaster Diels' Cotoneaster Tibetan Cotoneaster Bearberry Cotoneaster	15 16 16 17 17 17 0) 18 18 18 19
Cotoneaster laetevirens Cotoneaster moupinensis Cotoneaster sternianus Cotoneaster tengyuehensis Cotoneaster villosulus	Ampfield Cotoneaster Moupin Cotoneaster Stern's Cotoneaster Tengyueh Cotoneaster Lleyn Cotoneaster	19 19 19 19

The following alphabetical list gives the number of monads in which the species is present. These species are well recorded in the AONB so this information is meaningful.

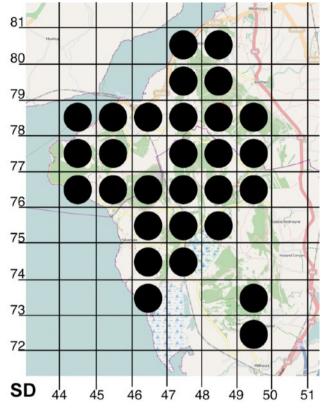
Scientific Name	Common Name	No of Monads	Page
Cotoneaster bullatus	Holly Berry Cotoneaster	8	17
Cotoneaster conspicuus	Tibetan Cotoneaster	1	19
Cotoneaster dammeri	Bearberry Cotoneaster	1	19
Cotoneaster dielsianus	Diels' Cotoneaster	3	18
Cotoneaster franchetii	Franchet's Cotoneaster	3	18
Cotoneaster horizontalis	Wall Cotoneaster	15	15
Cotoneaster integrifolius	Small Leaved Cotoneaster	10	16
Cotoneaster laetevirens	Ampfield Cotoneaster	1	19
Cotoneaster moupinensis	Moupin Cotoneaster	1	19
Cotoneaster rehderi	Bullate Cotoneaster	4	17
Cotoneaster simonsii	Himalayan Cotoneaster	16	16
Cotoneaster sternianus	Stern's Cotoneaster	2	19
Cotoneaster tengyuehensis	Tengyueh Cotoneaster	1	19
Cotoneaster villosulus	Lleyn Cotoneaster	1	19
Cotoneaster x watereri	Waterer's Cotoneaster	3	18
Rosa arvensis	Field Rose	29	6
Rosa caesia subsp. glauca	Glaucous Dog Rose	8	7
Rosa canina agg.	Dog Rose	44	7
Rosa micrantha	Briar rose	6	8
Rosa mollis	Soft Downy-rose	2	8
Rosa pimpinellifolia	Burnet Rose	17	9
Rosa rubiginosa agg.	Sweet Briar	3	10
Rosa rugosa	Japanese Rose	2	10
Rosa sherardii	Sherard's Downy-rose	6	11
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble agg.	47	12
Rubus caesia agg	Dewberry agg.	29	12
Rubus idaeus	Raspberry	34	13
Rubus saxatilis	Stone Bramble	10	13

Rosa arvensis - Field Rose

This beautiful scrambling rose is found in hedgerows and in scrub on the limestone pavements. It is fairly easy to identify when in flower.

The styles are joined into a single column which is clearly visible in the middle of the stamens or at the top of the fruit. The stems are weak and straggly.

Try Hollins Lane, Silverdale at SD469745 or Storth Railway Cutting at SD479808.



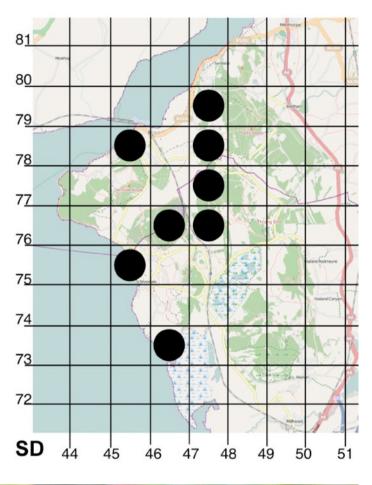




Rosa caesia subsp. glauca - Glaucous Dog Rose

This is sometimes called the Northern Dog Rose. It has many of the characteristics of the Dog Rose but one side of the stem is always a rich wine colour. The sepals are large and stay on the fruit. Look along Sandside Road at SD470792.

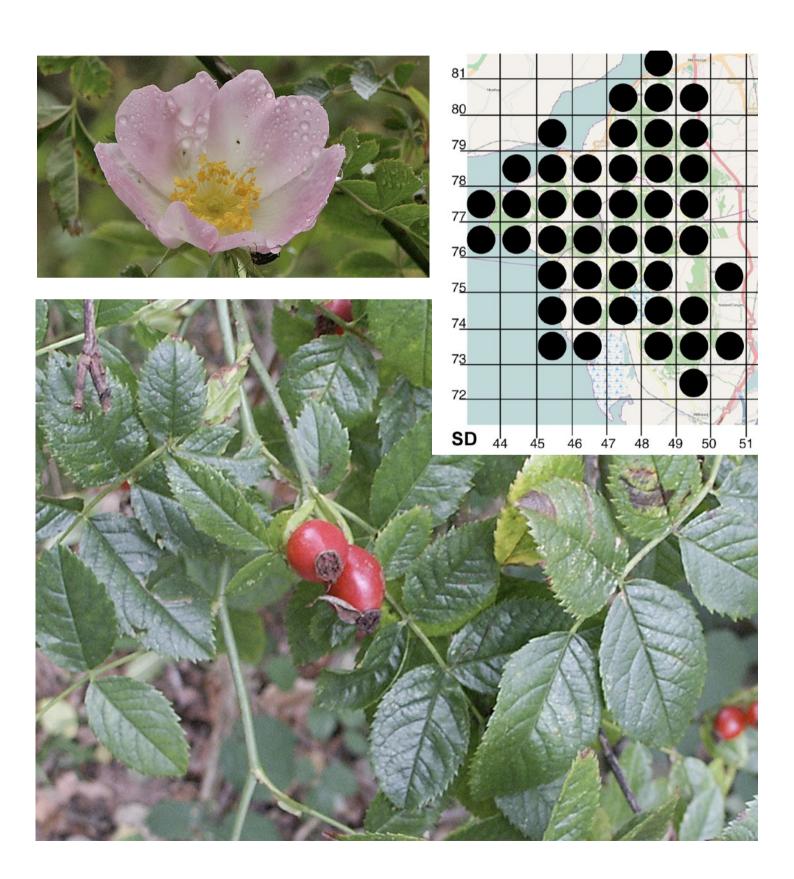






Rosa canina agg. - Dog Rose

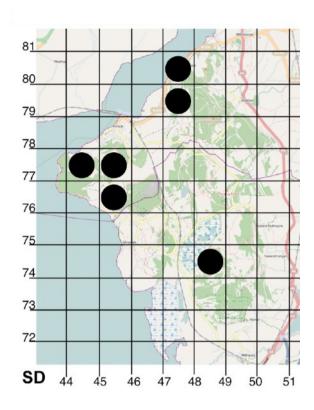
Growing nearly everywhere in the AONB in hedgerows and field edges, at the edges of the woodland and in scrubland, the Dog Rose has a stout stem that can reach many metres high. Look along the road to Jenny Brown's Point at SD459737 although it can be found almost everywhere.



Rosa micrantha - Briar rose

This is far less common. It is a tall rose with pink flowers. The leaflets have sweet-smelling glands underneath. You can find it on the Knott and there are several plants in the pig field below Heathwaite at SD451767.



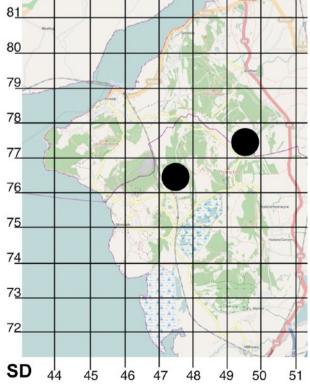


Rosa mollis - Soft Downy-rose

This is an erect shrub with either pink or white flowers and is one of the early flowering

roses. It is very glandular but the smell is resinous rather than sweet. It can form quite a thicket. It likes hedgerows, scrub and woodland edges. It is recorded in only two monads. Look at SD477761.





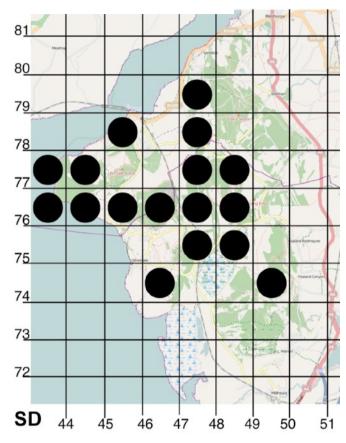
Rosa pimpinellifolia - Burnet Rose

This lovely rose is seen all round our coastline. It doesn't seem to mind the salt spray that covers it when the winter winds blow. It is also found inland. It forms prickly thickets with its small, tough leaves, pink or white flowers and almost black hips.

A walk along the cliffside path from New Barns to Far Arnside will let you see it in profusion.

Inland you can see it at SD472760.



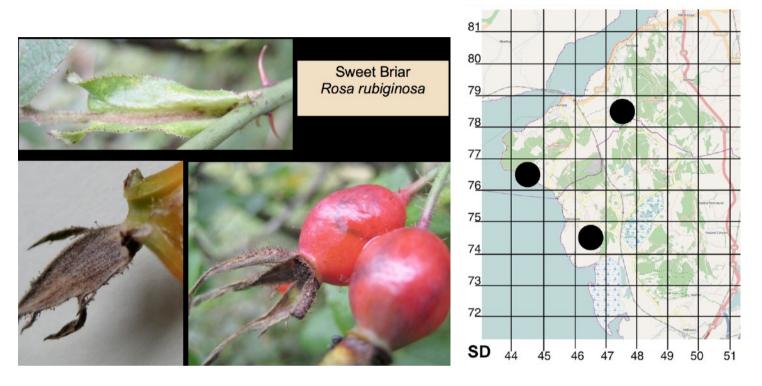




Rosa rubiginosa agg. - Sweet Briar

Tall deciduous shrub with very glandular leaves which smell of apple when crushed. Not very common in our area but there are a few around.

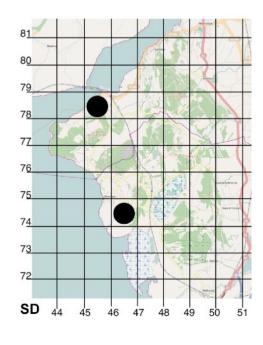
Look in the lower field at Heathwaite at SD447765 or at Hazelwood at SD466746.



Rosa rugosa - Japanese Rose

This is a popular hedging rose in gardens. It is usually looked on as a garden escape where it is seen. Its glossy green leaves, bright pink flowers and large red hips make it easy to identify.



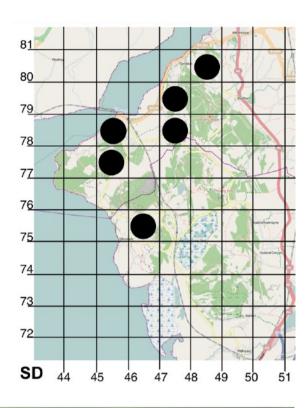


Rosa sherardii - Sherard's Downy-rose

This is a lovely rose with very glandular stems and bright pink spines. The flowers are deep pink. The sepals persist when the hips are ripe. It is found in hedgerows, scrubland and open woodland.

It can be found in the hedgerow on Sandside Road at SD470794 or in Dobshall Wood at SD 451780.



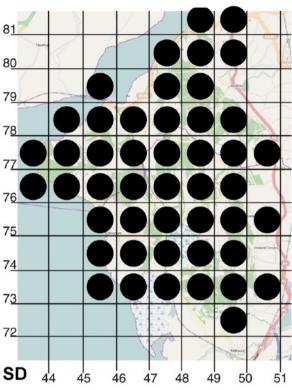




Rubus fruticosus agg. - Bramble agg.

As anyone blackberrying will know these are found in nearly all our hedgerows. The berries are black and shiny and the prickles are sharp. Any hedge or patch of scrub is almost certain to have a bramble growing there.



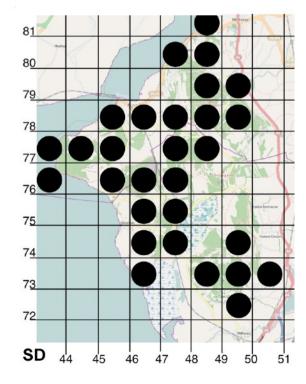


Rubus caesia agg - Dewberry agg

The stems are much less stout and the prickles less fierce. The berries have a grey bloom on them and are often deformed with just a few seeds fertilised. It seems to crawl along the ground rather than form dense thickets.

Try SD470762 or SD475773.



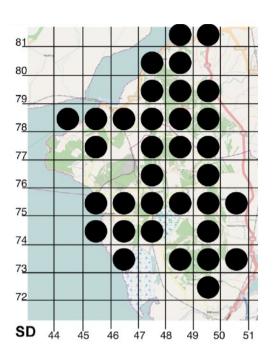


Rubus idaeus - Raspberry

Everyone recognises this from their garden. However it does grow wild throughout the AONB. The tall canes die down after a couple of winters with new shoots replacing them. Try SD477775 and SD470762 and also along the wall by Crag Road at SD495724.



They often have yellow blotches on the leaves caused by a virus.

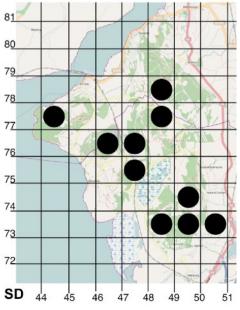


Rubus saxatilis - Stone Bramble

This tiny member of the bramble family dies down completely in winter with even the stems disappearing. It has brilliant red berries and the leaves also turn a lovely red in Autumn. It is easy in early summer to confuse this with Dewberry but the flowers have much smaller creamy petals. The best place to see this is in Gait Barrows to the side of the main track just before the large metal building at SD482775.







Cotoneasters

The AONB is home to at least 15 species of Cotoneasters. These have mainly naturalised themselves from bird sown seeds from garden plants but are now fully established in the wild. Their identification is difficult in some cases to anyone but an expert. Some have only been seen in only a single location and these have been noted with brief descriptions. Grubbins Wood is home to 7 of them. These were recorded by Charles Bromley Webb and determined by J Fryer and J Palmer.

Maps and descriptions are given for the 8 most common species and descriptions for the rest. Those with only one location have been listed with their grid references, but you would need to get a specialised book to be sure of identifying any of these so photographs and detailed descriptions have not been given.

It is possible that with the large number of species and cultivars available from Garden Centres, and the ease with which they self seed more and more will be found in the wild.

It is interesting to note that in the 1955 copies of Drawings of British Plants parts VIII and IX by Stella Ross-Craig for the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew there is only one species of cotoneaster drawn but 17 rubus and 14 rosa species. This implies that the influx of cotoneaster species into the wild is a fairly recent occurrence. In the 2003 version of "Wild Flowers of Britain" by Blamey, Fitter and Fitter, there are 11 species given. The "BSBI Plant Crib 1998" by Rich and Jermy gives 20.

There are 18 taxa, both species and crosses, mentioned in Eric Greenwood's Flora of Lancashire and 12 in Geoffrey Halliday's Flora of Cumbria.

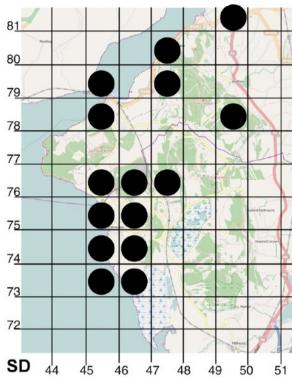
With a recognised 70 taxa in Britain at the moment these may become as unmanageable as the Rubus (Bramble) and Hieracium (Hawkweed) groups

If you want to learn more about Cotoneasters, there is a good book called "Cotoneasters: A comprehensive Guide" by Jeanette Fryer and Bertil Hylmo.

Cotoneaster horizontalis - Wall Cotoneaster

Well known from gardens, this forms flattened herring-bone branches against rocks and walls. It is deciduous with small pink flowers and has bright red berries.

It can be found in Bottoms Quarry at SD468750 and at Waterslack at SD470763.

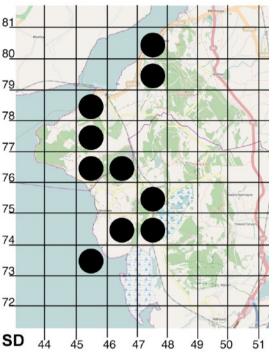




Cotoneaster integrifolius - Small Leaved Cotoneaster

This is a low growing evergreen shrub. The twigs are roughly hairy and the tiny leaves are green on top and grey beneath. Look for it on the disused railway cutting near Sandside at SD475801 or on Arnside Knott at SD452776.

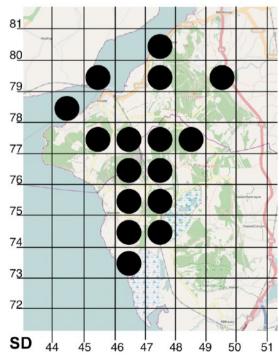




Cotoneaster simonsii - Himalayan Cotoneaster

A tall shrub, deciduous and very hairy both in the twigs and the underside of the new leaves. Look for it in the woods between Challon Hall Allotment and Gait Barrows at SD477772.



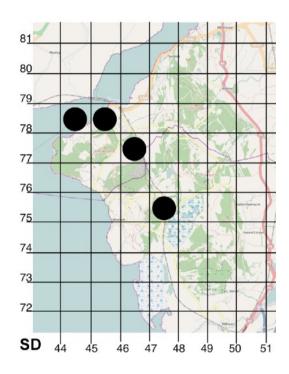


Cotoneaster rehderi - Bullate Cotoneaster

This is very similar to Cotoneaster bullatus below but has darker green larger leaves. They are blistered above somewhat downy below.

Look in Grubbins Wood at SD448780.

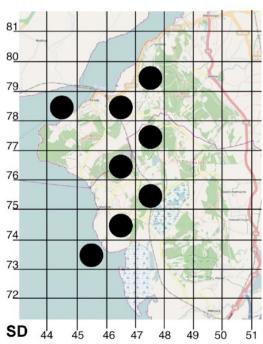




Cotoneaster bullatus - Holly Berry Cotoneaster

Another of the tall cotoneasters with pink flowers and bright red berries. The leaves are slightly blistered above but very hairy below. Look in Grubbins Wood at SD447780 and also on the road by Jack Scout at SD450736.

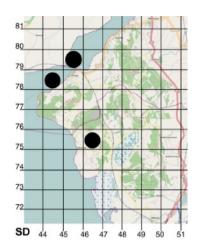




Cotoneaster x watereri - Waterer's Cotoneaster

This is a tall shrub widely planted in gardens which is a cross between *Cotoneaster Frigidus* and *Cotoneaster salicifolius*. It has white flowers. Look in Grubbins Wood at SD447780 or on Arnside Embankment at SD458790

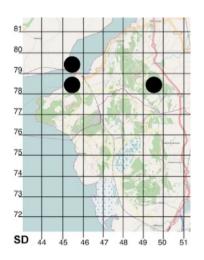




Cotoneaster franchetii -Franchet's Cotoneaster

A tall evergreen shrub which has pink flowers with around 20 stamens. The leaves are felted beneath. It can be seen on Arnside Promenade as well as on the embankment at SD458790 and at Slackhead at SD497785.

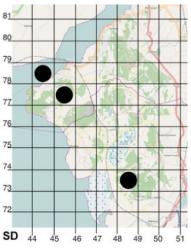




Cotoneaster dielsianus - Diels' Cotoneaster

Recorded by the lower path through Redhills Wood at SD459779 and also in Grubbins Wood at SD448780.





The following species have each been recorded in one location during the past 20 years. They were checked by Jeanette Fryer, the co - author of the new cotoneaster guide mentioned on page 14.

Cotoneaster conspicuus - Tibetan Cotoneaster

Evengreen shrub with tiny leaves and red berries. Erect to spreading.

Found on Arnside embankment at SD458790 in 2012.

Cotoneaster dammeri - Bearberry Cotoneaster

Vigorous prostrate evengreen shrub with white flowers and red berries.

Found near Challon Hall at SD4776.

Cotoneaster laetevirens - Ampfield Cotoneaster

Erect deciduous shrub to 3m. Fruits shiny black.

Found in Redhills Wood near gate to Silverdale Road at SD457781.

Cotoneaster moupinensis - Moupin Cotoneaster

Erect deciduous shrub to 3m. Leaves 4 - 10 cm. fruits purple/black

Found in Grubbins Wood at SD448780.

Cotoneaster sternianus - Stern's Cotoneaster

Erect evergreen shrub to 3m. Anthers white. Fruits orange/red.

Found in Grubbins Wood at SD448780 in 2012.

Cotoneaster tengyuehensis - Tengyueh Cotoneaster

Evergreen to semi evergreen shrub to 2.5 m. Leaves shiny on top and hairy beneath.

Found near Eaves Wood at Elmslack at SD468759.

Cotoneaster villosulus - Lleyn Cotoneaster

Tall erect deciduous shrub to 5m. Leaves shaggy hairy underneath. Fruits shiny black.

Found in Grubbins Wood at SD4478 in 2006.

