

Plants of Conservation Concern in the Isle of Man (PoCCIoM) 2022 Lossreeyn ta Feme Coadey ayns Ellan Vannin 2022

Spindle, the Isle of Man's rarest plant with just a single individual remaining RED

Introducing PoCCIoM 2022

PoCCIoM 2022 is the first comprehensive assessment of the conservation status of all native and naturalised plant species in the Isle of Man.

The assessment uses plant records dating back centuries, along with decades of more recent research including the data gathered to compile the New Flora of the Isle of Man. A traffic light system of Red (greatest concern), Amber (unfavourable), Green (least concern) and Black (locally extinct) is used to indicate the conservation status of each species (or subspecies).

Identifying the species of greatest concern enables national prioritisation of conservation policy, strategy and funding. As the comprehensive, up-to-date account of the populations and ranges of plants in the Isle of Man, PoCCIoM 2022 is an essential resource for conservationists, policy makers and land managers wishing to understand and conserve Manx plants and their habitats.

Scientific names can be found at: <u>www.mwt.im/PoCCIoM</u>.

The primary purpose of this document is to highlight species which are declining in range or are threatened with extinction on Island.

> Andree Dubbeldam & David Bellamy Manx Wildlife Trust (MWT)



CREDIT: Tricia Sayle





All 500 species that comprise the Manx flora were assessed for their conservation status for PoCCIoM 2022. **41%** were found to be of conservation concern: **9%** are locally extinct and placed on the Black List, **15%** were placed on the Red List, **17%** on the Amber List and **59%** on the Green List.

78 species Red-listed

293 species Green-listed

To date, our Island has lost at least 45 species of plant, with many more likely undocumented before their local extinction. This amounts to **9%** of our flora that largely arrived after the last Ice Age and before the severance of the Island from the surrounding landmasses by a rising sea. While some of these losses are historical, almost half of our known local extinctions have taken place since protection of our native plants was provided by law in 1990 by the Wildlife Act. Our rarest plant, the Spindle, survives as just a single tree. However, there is hope; three species extinct in the wild still exist in cultivation and Juniper has recently been reintroduced.

Key findings



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	Allseed	Early marsh-orchid coccinea	Isle of Man cabbage	Maidenhair fern	Purple milk-vetch	Subterranean clover
Ì	Annual knawel	Early-purple orchid	lvy-leaved bellflower	Marsh yellow-cress	Purple ramping-fumitory	Suffocated clover
1.	Blunt-flowered rush	Fat duckweed	Juniper	Meadow oat-grass	Quaking-grass	Thread-leaved water-crowfoot
	Blunt-leaved pondweed	Few-flowered spike-rush	Killarney fern	Narrow buckler-fern	Reflexed saltmarsh-grass	Tubular water-dropwort
1	Common cow-wheat	Field gentian	Knotted pearlwort	Nodding bur-marigold	Sea wormwood	White sedge
1	Common sea-lavender	Flattened meadow-grass	Least bur-reed	Northern knotgrass	Seaside pansy	White waterlily
H	Cowberry	Floating bur-reed	Lesser pond-sedge	O'Kelly's common spotted orchid	Shepherd's cress	Wilson's filmy-fern
7	Crab apple (native)	Greater bladderwort	Lesser tussock-sedge	Oysterplant	Slender sandwort	Wood fescue
ŧ!	Cranberry	Greater pond-sedge	Lesser twayblade	Pale butterwort	Smooth cat's-ear	Wood melick
Ŋ	Divided sedge	Hare's-foot clover	Lesser water-plantain	Pale flax	Southern polypody	Wood vetch
ł	Dwarf willow	Hawkweed (all species)	Long-stalked crane's-bill	Pedunculate water-starwort	Spindle	Yellow bartsia
	Dyer's greenweed	Heath cudweed	Long-stalked yellow-sedge	Pennyroyal	Spring sandwort	Yellow water-lily
2	Early dog-violet	Hybrid tufted-sedge	Lords-and-ladies	Pink water-speedwell	Strawberry clover	Common cord-grass*
			AND ADDRESS OF MANY AND ADDRESS OF		*Meets the red-list criteria b	out has harmful ecological impacts elsewhere.

meadow at Close Sartfield MWT Reserv



Species of wild plant in the Isle of Man that are of greatest conservation concern

Method

PoCCIoM 2022 uses the data gathered during the New Flora of the Isle of Man project (part funded by DEFA), decades of research and centuries of biological records. Despite this, owing to data deficiency there is a high level of author subjectivity.

The criteria used for assessment include: recent and historical changes in population and range; localisation of species distribution; rarity; population importance in an international context; and the current conservation status of species in a regional, European and global context. Nomenclature follows Stace 2010.

The lists are derived from a live database that is continuously reviewed. A species is Red or Amber-listed if one or more of the assessed criteria reaches a defined threshold.

Manx Wildlife Trust is grateful to the many recorders who, over many years, have undertaken the fieldwork and reporting required to amass the extensive datasets used in this first ever PoCCIoM assessment.

Scientific names and the full set of Red, Amber, Green and Black lists generated by PoCCIoM 2022, plus details of the causes of decline are available at:

The Ayres National Nature Reserve CREDIT: Graham Makepeace-Warne

Annual sea-blite	Common club-rush	Fennel pondweed	Hybrid water-speedwell	Parsley water-dropwort	Slender spike-rush
Bay willow	Common fleabane	Fenugreek	lvy broomrape	Pond water-crowfoot	Small-fruited yellow-sedge
Bee orchid	Common glasswort	Field mouse-ear	Ivy-leaved duckweed	Portland spurge	Spiked water-milfoil
Beech fern	Common milkwort	Floating club-rush	Knotted hedge-parsley	Purple glasswort	Spotted medick
Bitter-vetch	Common twayblade	Giant fescue	Lesser marshwort	Purple willow	Spring vetch
Black bog-rush	Corn mint	Grass-leaved orache	Lesser skullcap	Rough chervil	Sticky stork's-bill
Black mustard	Creeping yellow-cress	Greater butterfly-orchid	Mare's-tail	Rough clover	Various-leaved water-starwort
Black nightshade (native)	Dotted sedge	Greater spearwort	Marsh hawk's-beard	Saltmarsh flat-sedge	Whorled caraway
Blue water-speedwell	Dune cornsalad	Greater tussock-sedge	Moonwort	Sand cat's-tail	Wood small-reed
Blunt-fruited water-starwort	Dune fescue	Grey club-rush	Narrow-fruited water-cress	Sea aster	Wood speedwell
Bog-myrtle	Early forget-me-not	Hard-grass	Native oak	Sea club-rush	Woodruff
Brown sedge	Early marsh-orchid incarnata	Hard shield-fern	Northern yellow-cress	Sea-purslane	Yellow loosestrife
Bur chervil	Eelgrass	Hay-scented buckler-fern	Pale sedge	Sea spurge	Yellow oat-grass
Common broomrape	Elm (all species)	Heath pearlwort	Parsley fern	Slender club-rush	Yellow horned-poppy



Species of wild plant in the Isle of Man that are of unfavourable conservation status

The BLACK List Y Rolley Doo

Species of wild plant thought to be extinct on the Isle of Man. *Species currently extinct in the wild but sustained in cultivation by MWT

Agrimony*	Cowbane	Hairy-brome	Pale dog-violet	Three-nerved sandwort
Alpine clubmoss	Dense-flowered orchid	Horned pondweed	Perfoliate pondweed	Variegated horsetail
Autumn lady's-tresses	Deptford pink	Lesser bladderwort	Pillwort	Viper's-bugloss
Bladder-sedge	Dioecious sedge	Lesser butterfly-orchid	Red pondweed	Viviparous sheep's-fescue
Burnet-saxifrage	Dodder	Lesser clubmoss	Rock sea-lavender	Whorl-grass
Carline thistle	Field-rose	Mountain everlasting	Rue-leaved saxifrage	Whorled water-milfoil
Celery-leaved buttercup*	Frog orchid	Mountain pansy	Seaside centaury	Wood stitchwort
Chalk fragrant-orchid	Golden dock*	Mousetail	Stag's-horn clubmoss	Yellow saxifrage
Common wintergreen	Greater broomrape	Oak fern	Stone bramble	Yellow-vetch

Where wildflowers lead, wildlife follows



Manx Wildlife Trust Treisht Bea-Feie Vannin PoCCIoM 2022 is endorsed by:



Manx National Heritage Eiraght Ashoonagh Vannin



www.mwt.im/PoCCloM

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