

## Redgrave Parish Other Flora Inventory

The following species of flora (other than trees which are covered at Annex A) have been identified in the parish of Redgrave (*insects shown in the Notes column in bold have been sighted in the Parish – see Annex F*):

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation Status (Note 1)	SPI (Note 2)	Notes
<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>	Fernleaf Yarrow	Common	Not Listed	Found in the Old School Playing Field. Mainly for true bugs.
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	Common	Not Listed	<p>Found throughout the Parish in gardens, fields and footpaths. Examples in the Old School Playing Field and along the grassy verges towards St Mary's Church. Attracts a wide range of pollinators. The flowers attract and provide sustenance for many insects. The white flowers are particularly popular with bees and many other pollinators, attracts lacewings, parasitoid wasps, ladybugs, ground beetles and hover flies. Yarrow is food for the following:</p> <p>Verge Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora trochilella</i>)</p> <p><b>Yellow Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora argentula</i>)</b></p> <p>Common Marbled Straw (<i>Aethes smeathmanniana</i>)</p> <p>Dark-barred Straw (<i>Eupoecilia angustana</i>)</p> <p>Canary Tortrix (<i>Thiodia citrana</i>)</p> <p><b>Common Drill or Yellow-spot Yarrow Moth (<i>Dichrorampha petiverella</i>)</b></p> <p>Lead-coloured Yarrow Moth (<i>Dichrorampha plumbagana</i>)</p> <p>Northern Yarrow Moth (<i>Dichrorampha alpestrana</i>)</p> <p>Lead-coloured Daisy Moth (<i>Dichrorampha plumbana</i>)</p> <p>Sheep's-bit Knot-horn (<i>Homoeosoma nimbella</i>)</p> <p>Coast Knot-horn (<i>Phycitodes maritima</i>)</p> <p>Yarrow Plume (<i>Gillmeria pallidactyla</i>)</p> <p>Mullein Wave (<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>)</p> <p><b>Lime-speck Pug (<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>)</b></p> <p><b>Wormwood Pug (<i>Eupithecia absinthiata</i>)</b></p> <p><b>Common Pug (<i>Eupithecia vulgata</i>)</b></p> <p>Tawny Speckled Pug (<i>Eupithecia icterata</i>)</p>

<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Sweet flag	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in the "Grindle" stream separating the parishes of Redgrave and Hinderclay near Ladies Bridge. It is mainly food for aphids.
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground elder	<b>Common</b>	<b>Invasive, non-native species.</b>	Found in hedge banks and woodlands and gardens throughout the Parish. Abundant also in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen particularly in the wooded undergrowth there. Attractive to a range of insects. In particular it is used as a food plant by the larvae of various species including (although it is not the exclusive host to any of these species): Dot Moth ( <i>Melanchra persicariae</i> ) Grey Dagger ( <i>Acronicta psi</i> ) Grey Pug ( <i>Eupithecia subfuscata</i> ) <b>Common Brindled Brown (<i>Agonopterix heracliana</i>)</b> Banded Brindled Brown ( <i>Agonopterix ciliella</i> ) Angelica Brown ( <i>Agonopterix angelicella</i> ) Dusky Ridge-back ( <i>Phaulernis dentelle</i> ) Streaked Ridge-back ( <i>Epermenia falciformis</i> ) <b>Currant Clearwing (<i>Synanthedon tipuliformis</i>)</b> <b>Frosted Orange (<i>Gortyna flavago</i>)</b> Swallowtail ( <i>Papilio machaon</i> )
<i>Aethusa cynapium</i>	Fool's parsley or dog poison	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Likes disturbed soil of field margins or on roadside verges. Specimens found along the Green. The plant is highly toxic, and all parts of the plant contain alkaloids that can cause severe stomach and intestinal problems if consumed. It's also toxic to animals, especially to dogs. Visited manly by aphids and flies.
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in roadside verges; good examples on the verges along Churchway. A wildlife-friendly flower, its attractive to pollinators as well as wild birds. The larvae of the following moths feed on this plant: Golden Dot ( <i>Stigmella aurella</i> ) Shining Bramble Dot ( <i>Stigmella splendidissimella</i> ) <b>Rose-flounced tabby (<i>Endotricha flammealis</i>)</b> <b>Grizzled Skipper (<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>)</b>
<i>Agrostemma githago</i>	Common Corncockle	<b>Declining</b>		Found in agricultural areas. One specimen found along Half Moon Lane. It is known for attracting bees, butterflies/moths and other pollinators. In particular is it food for the <b>Large yellow underwing (<i>Noctua pronuba</i>)</b>
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Plentiful in the Old School Playing Field. It is food for: Wall ( <i>Lasiommata megera</i> ) <b>Meadow Brown (<i>Maniola jurtina</i>)</b>

				<b>Small Heath (<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>)</b>
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Black Bent or Redtop	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	It can be found in open woodland, rough grassland, hedgerows, roadsides and waste ground, and as a weed on arable land. Specimens along the footpath towards the Church alongside the arable land there. It is food for: Wall ( <i>Lasiommata megera</i> ) <b>Meadow Brown (<i>Maniola jurtina</i>)</b> <b>Small Heath (<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>)</b>
<i>Agrostis spp.</i>	Bentgrass	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Bentgrass attracts: <b>Small Skipper (<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>)</b> Marbled White ( <i>Melanargia galathea</i> ) <b>Meadow Brown (<i>Maniola jurtina</i>)</b> <b>Gatekeeper (<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>)</b> <b>Ringlet (<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>)</b> <b>Speckled Wood (<i>Pararge aegeria</i>)</b> Wall ( <i>Lasiommata megera</i> ) <b>Small Heath (<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>)</b>
<i>Alcea rosea</i>	Hollyhock	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Generally escaped from cultivation. Good examples along the Street leading north to South Lopham on exiting the village. Single bloom varieties are attractive to bees and other pollinators. It is food for: Hollyhock Seed Moth ( <i>Pexicopia malvella</i> ) <b>Mallow (<i>Larentia clavaria</i>)</b>
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water plantain	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found typically in shallow water or along the muddy banks of slow-moving watercourses; there is a good grouping in the pond in the middle of the village. It offers resting and sheltering places for aquatic insects like caddis flies and alder flies. It is also food for: Water-plantain Straw or Water-plantain Conch ( <i>Gynnidomorpha alismana</i> ) Gold Spot ( <i>Plusia festucae</i> ) Lempke's Gold Spot ( <i>Plusia putnami</i> )
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic mustard	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	In hedges, road verges, gardens throughout the Parish. Valued by caterpillars, Garlic Mustard is food for the following moths: Meadow Longhorn ( <i>Cauchas rufimitrella</i> ) <b>Small White (<i>Pieris rapae</i>)</b> <b>Green-veined White (<i>Pieris napi</i>)</b> <b>Orange-tip (<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>)</b> <b>Garden Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuate</i>)</b>

<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>	Slender Meadow Foxtail or Black Grass	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in moist meadows, deciduous forests, and on cultivated and waste land. Samples are found along Footpath19 towards Hinderclay and Footpath 15 to Botesdale. It provides food and habitats for a variety of invertebrates, including the caterpillars of the Essex skipper butterfly. It is also food for the following moths: Dark Meadow Grass-miner ( <i>Elachista freyerella</i> ) Common Zebra Moth ( <i>Helcystogramma rufescens</i> ) Wall ( <i>Lasiommata megera</i> ) <b>Gatekeeper (<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>)</b> <b>Meadow Brown (<i>Maniola jurtina</i>)</b> <b>Small Heath (<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>)</b> <b>Ringlet (<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>)</b>
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow foxtail	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Meadow foxtail is common across meadows and other grassy areas that are fairly moist, as well as along roadsides and bordering hedges; examples are seen along the grassy verges on Hall Lane. Meadow foxtail is a foodplant of the caterpillars of the <b>Small Skipper (<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>)</b> and Essex Skipper ( <i>Thymelicus lineola</i> ) butterflies. As a long grass, it also provides an important habitat for a variety of invertebrate species especially true bugs, aphids ( <i>hemiptera</i> ) and flies ( <i>diptera</i> ).
<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>	Menzies Fiddlestick	<b>Relatively rare</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Liked by bees for its nectar in particular by: <b>Common carder bee (<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>)</b> <b>Hairy-footed flower bee (<i>Anthophora plumipes</i>)</b>
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet pimpernel	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found along arable field margins around the Parish. The Scarlet Pimpernel is also an important plant for wildlife. The flowers provide a valuable source of nectar for a variety of insects, including bees, butterflies, and hoverflies. The plant is also a host for the caterpillars of the: <b>Small Copper (<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>)</b> <b>Lime-speck Pug (<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>)</b> <b>Dwarf Cream Wave (<i>Idaea fuscovenosa</i>)</b> <b>Angle Shades (<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>)</b>
<i>Anchusa arvensis</i> or <i>Lycopsis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>arvensis</i>	Small or Field Bugloss; field forget-me-not or small forget-me-not.	<b>Least Concern</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Common weed of light arable land and sandy places throughout the British Isles. Seen on field margins throughout the Parish. Specimens along Footpath 15 to Botesdale. This plant is attractive to a range of pollinators, including bees and butterflies in particular: <b>Common carder bee (<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>)</b> <b>Hairy-footed flower bee (<i>Anthophora plumipes</i>)</b>

				<p>Red mason bee (<i>Osmia bicornis</i>)</p> <p>A number of generalist moth larvae can feed on it, including:</p> <p><b>Silver Y (<i>Autographa gamma</i>)</b></p> <p>various noctuid moth caterpillars</p> <p>cutworms and semi-loopers</p>
<i>Anthemis punctata subsp. cupaniana</i>	Sicilian Chamomile	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed/ Non-native</b>	<p>See along the end of the Green. Planted outside of and from a garden. Excellent for bees, butterflies and other pollinators. A range of pollinators use the plant, including bees and butterflies in particular:</p> <p><b>Common carder bee (<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>)</b></p> <p><b>Hairy-footed flower bee (<i>Anthophora plumipes</i>)</b></p> <p>Red mason bee (<i>Osmia bicornis</i>)</p> <p>A number of generalist moth larvae can feed on it, including:</p> <p><b>Silver Y (<i>Autographa gamma</i>)</b></p>
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet vernal-grass	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Common perennial of grasslands and meadows, there are many specimens in the Old School Playing Field. It is the foodplant for the larvae of brown and skipper butterflies. It is also food for the following moths:</p> <p>Downland Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora lixella</i>)</p> <p><b>Gatekeeper (<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>)</b></p>
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow parsley	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Common in verges throughout the Parish. Plentiful examples along the road verge on Churchway and Hall Lane. Cow Parsley is food for the following:</p> <p>Common Ridge-back (<i>Epermenia chaerophyllella</i>)</p> <p>Chervil Brown (<i>Depressaria sordidatella</i>)</p> <p>White-spot Brown (<i>Depressaria albipunctella</i>)</p> <p><b>Common Brindled Brown (<i>Agonopterix heracliana</i>)</b></p> <p>Powdered Buff (<i>Agonopterix curvipunctosa</i>)</p> <p>Least Brown (<i>Agonopterix purpurea</i>)</p> <p>Beautiful Golden Y (<i>Autographa pulchrina</i>)</p> <p>Plain Golden Y (<i>Autographa jota</i>)</p> <p>Gold Spangle (<i>Autographa bractea</i>)</p> <p>Double-striped Pug (<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>)</p> <p>Single-dotted Wave (<i>Idaea dimidiata</i>)</p> <p>Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Mesotype didymata</i>)</p> <p>White-spotted Pug (<i>Eupithecia tripunctaria</i>)</p> <p>Golden-rod Pug (<i>Eupithecia virgaureata</i>)</p> <p><b>Double Square-spot (<i>Xestia Triangulum</i>)</b></p>

<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch or Woundwort	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in various stretches grassland around the Parish; sole food of the Small Blue ( <i>Cupido minimus</i> ) butterfly caterpillar. It is also food for: Vetch Moth ( <i>Aproaerema anthyllidella</i> ) Annulet ( <i>Charissa obscurata</i> ) Hoary Footman ( <i>Eilema caniola</i> ) Belted Beauty ( <i>Lycia zonaria Britannica</i> ) Grass Eggar ( <i>Lasiocampa trifolii</i> ) Six-belted Clearwing ( <i>Bembecia ichneumoniformis</i> ) Six-Spot Burnet ( <i>Zygaena filipendulae</i> ) Knapweed Case-bearer ( <i>Coleophora conspicuella</i> ) - Rare Sorrel Runner ( <i>Scythris potentillella</i> ) - Rare Scarce Grey Tortrix ( <i>Cnephasia genitalana</i> ) <b>Grey Tortrix (<i>Cnephasia stephensiana</i>)</b>
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Garden snapdragon	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found along roadside edges along the Street and Half Moon Lane. Likely escaped from gardens. It is food for the following moths: <b>Toadflax Pug (<i>Eupithecia linariata</i>)</b>
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Watercress	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	In the Grundle (Little Ouse) stream between Redgrave and Hinderclay. <i>Apium nodiflorum</i> , is a plant that provides nectar and pollen for bees and many other types of pollinating insects <sup>1</sup> . It is included in an evolving list of plants carefully researched and chosen by RHS experts to support pollinators, including but not limited to bees, butterflies, and hoverflies. It is food for: Parsnip Moth ( <i>Depressaria radiella</i> ) Marsh Brown ( <i>Depressaria ultimella</i> ) - Scarce
<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Greater Burdock	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found throughout the Parish in fields and along footpaths, with good specimens in St Mary's churchyard and along the footpath through the Greem. The Greater Burdock is food for the following moths: Brindled Buff ( <i>Agonopterix arenella</i> ) Burdock Seedhead Moth ( <i>Metzneria lappella</i> ) Burdock Straw ( <i>Aethes rubigana</i> ) Thistle Ermine ( <i>Myelois circumvolute</i> ) <b>Garden Tiger (<i>Arctia caja</i>)</b> <b>Setaceous Hebrew Character (<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>)</b> <b>Frosted Orange (<i>Gortyna flavago</i>)</b>
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Common Burdock	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found throughout the Parish in fields and along footpaths, it is food for the following moths:

				<p>Brindled Buff (<i>Agonopterix arenella</i>)          Burdock Seedhead Moth (<i>Metzneria lappella</i>)          Burdock Straw (<i>Aethes rubigana</i>)          Rose Tortrix (<i>Archips rosana</i>)  <b>Garden Tiger (<i>Arctia caja</i>)</b>  <b>Frosted Orange (<i>Gortyna flavago</i>)</b>  <b>Burnished Brass (<i>Diachrysia chrysitis</i>)</b></p>
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found by roadside verges and disturbed ground all around the Parish. Good examples along the marshy land near the Butts, in the Old School Playing Field and in R&amp;L Fen. It is food for the following moths:          Speckled Grass-miner (<i>Elachista rufocinerea</i>)          Buff Grass-miner (<i>Elachista subalbidella</i>)          Common Zebra Moth (<i>Helcystogramma rufescens</i>)  <b>Speckled Wood (<i>Pararge aegeria</i>)</b>          Wall (<i>Lasiommata megera</i>)  <b>Ringlet (<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>)</b>  <b>Cloaked Minor (<i>Mesoligia furuncula</i>)</b>  <b>Dusky Sallow (<i>Eremobia ochroleuca</i>)</b></p>
<i>Artemisia Biennis</i>	Biennial wormwood	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Common on verges, with examples on the Churchway verges. It is food for the following moths:          Verge Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora trochilella</i>)          Eyed Tortrix (<i>Eucosma pupillana</i>)          Pale Straw Pearl (<i>Udea lutealis</i>)  <b>Yellow Shell (<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>)</b>  <b>Wormwood Pug (<i>Eupithecia absinthiata</i>)</b>          Portland Moth (<i>Actebia praecox</i>)          Wormwood (<i>Cucullia absinthia</i>)</p>
<i>Artemesia vulgaris</i>	Common Mugwort	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found in large numbers around the arable fields surrounding Redgrave. Mugwort is a natural insect repellent, but is also food for the following:          Verge Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora trochilella</i>)          Mugwort Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora artemisicolella</i>)          Shrouded Grey (<i>Exaeretia allisella</i>)  <b>Rufous Marble (<i>Celypha rufana</i>)</b>          White-foot Moth (<i>Epiblema foenella</i>)          Mugwort Moth (<i>Dichrorampha simpliciana</i>)</p>

				<p>Diamond Pearl (<i>Loxostege sticticalis</i>)  <b>European Corn Borer (<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>)</b>  <b>Spotted Knot-horn or Ermine Knot-horn (<i>Phycitodes binaevella</i>)</b>  Mugwort Plume (<i>Hellinsia lienigianus</i>)  Mullein Wave (<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>)  <b>Lime-speck Pug (<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>)</b>  <b>Wormwood Pug (<i>Eupithecia absinthiata</i>)</b>  Bordered Pug (<i>Eupithecia succenturiata</i>)  V-Pug (<i>Chloroclystis v-ata</i>)  Peppered Moth (<i>Biston betularia</i>)  Northern Drab (<i>Orthosia opima</i>)  Mouse Moth (<i>Amphipyra tragopoginis</i>)</p>
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords and Ladies	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Seen frequently in woody edges and shady areas; several examples along the Green. The ripe berries provide a food source for rodents and birds. It attracts insects, predominantly small flies such as midges. It is also food for:  Langmaid's Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua janthina</i>) – Rare Immigrant</p>
				<p>Not native but probably escaped. Found in a footpath in the village. Common visitors here may include:  <b>Red Admiral (<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>)</b>  <b>Peacock (<i>Aglais io</i>)</b>  <b>Small Tortoiseshell (<i>Aglais urticae</i>)</b>  <b>Common carder bee (<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>)</b>  <b>Marmalade Hoverfly (<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>)</b></p>
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found in the woods surrounding the Redgrave &amp; Lopham Fen. It is visited by various flies, true bugs and sawflies.</p>
<i>Avena sterilis</i>	Winter wild oat		<b>Introduced species</b>	<p>Plentiful along various footpaths around the parish; specimens seen in particular in Norman's Field. Of little recognised value to wildlife. Mainly visited by flies (<i>diptera</i>).</p>
<i>Ballota pseudodictamnus</i>	False dittany	<b>Not uncommon</b>	<b>Not listed</b>	<p>Found alongside the footpath to Botesdale. Attractive to bees and other pollinators. It is also food for the <b>Small Magpie moth (<i>Anania hortulata</i>)</b></p>
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black horehound	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Typically found in waste ground and roadside verges. Specimens in the Old School Playing Field. It is food for the following moths:  Woundwort Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora lineolea</i>)  Bordered Pearl (<i>Paratalanta pandalis</i>)  Cream-spot Tiger (<i>Arctia villica</i>)</p>

				<p><b>Ruby Tiger (<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>)</b>  Ghost Moth (<i>Hepialus humuli</i>)  <b>Common Swift (<i>Korscheltellus lupulina</i>)</b>  Horehound Longhorn (<i>Nemophora fasciella</i>) - Scarce  <b>Small Magpie (<i>Anania hortulata</i>)</b></p>
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Wintercress or Yellow Rocket	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Examples alongside the Butts. Winter-cress is food for larvae of:  Chequered Pearl (<i>Evergestis pallidata</i>)  <b>Orange-tip butterfly (<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>)</b>  <b>Cabbage White butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>)</b></p>
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Common Daisy	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Seen in fields and gardens throughout the Parish; good examples in the Old School Playing Field. Daisies are food for a number of leaf-miner flies and micro-moths and they are visited by pollinating bees and flies. Daisies support caterpillars of the common Following:  <b>Brown-line Bright-eye (<i>Mythimna conigera</i>)</b>  Large Ranunculus (<i>Polymixis flavicincta</i>)  Red Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe decoloraria</i>)  Silver-ground Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>)  Flax Tortrix (<i>Cnephasia asseclana</i>)  Light Grey Tortrix (<i>Cnephasia incertana</i>)  <b>Grey Tortrix (<i>Cnephasia stephensiana</i>)</b></p>
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip or Cutleaf Waterparsnip	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found along the shallow margins of ditches, ponds, lakes and rivers. When crushed, it smells like parsnip. Specimens seen in the stream along the Butts. It is food for:  Swallowtail butterfly (<i>Papilio machaon</i>) – confined to Norfolk Broads  Angelica Brown (<i>Agonopterix angelicella</i>)</p>
<i>Betonica officinalis</i>	Betony	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Common visitors include:  <b>Buff-tailed bumble bee (<i>Bombus hortorum</i>)</b>  <b>Common carder bee (<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>)</b>  <b>Hairy-footed flower bee (<i>Anthophora plumipes</i>)</b>  <b>Honeybee (<i>Apis mellifera</i>)</b>  solitary bees  Several moth larvae feed on betony or related labiates:  Garden grass-veneer moth (<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>)  <b>Purple and Gold or Mint (<i>Pyrausta aurata</i>)</b>  Various noctuid caterpillars feed opportunistically.  Adult butterflies frequently nectar on the flowers.</p>

<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	Slender False Brome	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found in open woods and scrub. Specimens seen along the footpath to the Church.</p> <p>False-brome is food for the following moths:</p> <p>Yellow-headed Grass-miner (<i>Elachista luticomella</i>)</p> <p>Brown-barred Grass-miner (<i>Elachista subocellea</i>)</p> <p>Woodland Grass-miner (<i>Elachista obliquella</i>)</p> <p>Narrow-barred Dwarf miner (<i>Elachista unifasciella</i>)</p> <p>Yellow-barred Grass-miner (<i>Elachista gangabella</i>)</p> <p>Buff Grass-miner (<i>Elachista subalbidella</i>)</p> <p>Common Zebra Moth (<i>Helcystogramma rufescens</i>)</p> <p>White-streaked Grass-moth (<i>Agriphila latistria</i>)</p> <p><b>Small Skipper (<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>)</b></p> <p><b>Large Skipper (<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i> or <i>Ochlodes faunus</i>)</b></p> <p>Essex Skipper (<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>)</p> <p><b>Speckled Wood (<i>Pararge aegeria</i>)</b></p> <p>Wall (<i>Lasiommata megera</i>)</p> <p><b>Meadow Brown (<i>Maniola jurtina</i>)</b></p> <p><b>Ringlet (<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>)</b></p> <p><b>Slender Brindle (<i>Apamea scolopacina</i>)</b></p> <p><b>Straw Dot (<i>Rivula sericealis</i>)</b></p>
<i>Brassica napus</i>	Oilseed Rape	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Seen on roadside verges, particularly on the road to South Lopham. It is food for the following:</p> <p><b>Orange-tip (<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>)</b></p> <p><b>Large White (<i>Pieris brassicae</i>)</b></p> <p><b>Green-veined White (<i>Pieris napi</i>)</b></p> <p><b>Cabbage White butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>)</b></p> <p>Flame Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe designate</i>)</p> <p><b>Diamond-back Moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>)</b></p> <p><b>Garden Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuate</i>)</b></p> <p><b>Heart and Dart (<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>)</b></p> <p>Dark Sword-grass (<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i>) – Regular migrant</p> <p>Pearly Underwing (<i>Peridroma saucia</i>) – Regular Immigrant</p> <p>Flax Tortrix (<i>Cnephasia asseclana</i>)</p> <p><b>Grey Tortrix (<i>Cnephasia stephensiana</i>)</b></p>
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Black mustard	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found in many habitats around the village, probably self-sown from local cultivation. It is food for the following:</p>

				<p><b>Orange-tip (<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>)</b>  <b>Large White (<i>Pieris brassicae</i>)</b>  <b>Turnip Moth (<i>Agrotis segetum</i>)</b>  <b>Diamond-back Moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>)</b></p>
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Wild cabbage	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found in the fields towards Hinderclay. It is food for:  <b>Large White (<i>Pieris brassicae</i>)</b>  <b>Small White (<i>Pieris rapae</i>)</b>  <b>Green-veined White (<i>Pieris napi</i>)</b>  <b>Orange-tip (<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>)</b>  <b>Diamond-back moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>)</b>  <b>Cabbage moth (<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>)</b>  <b>Bright-line brown-eye (<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>)</b>  Garden pebble (<i>Evergestis forficalis</i>)</p>
<i>Brassica rapa</i>	Field Mustard	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found cultivated in large numbers in the fields off the footpath to Hinderclay. As is typical for brassicas it is food for:  <b>Large White (<i>Pieris brassicae</i>)</b>  <b>Small White (<i>Pieris rapae</i>)</b>  <b>Green-veined White (<i>Pieris napi</i>)</b>  Brassica-feeding moths are numerous:  <b>Diamond-back Moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>)</b>  <b>Cabbage moth (<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>)</b>  Garden pebble (<i>Evergestis forficalis</i>)  cutworms (e.g. <i>Agrotis spp.</i>) also feed on seedlings.</p>
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Great Brome	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found along the verge of the footpath leading to the Butts and along the road and path verges around the Parish. Valuable habitat for a variety of insects, including grasshoppers, crickets, and butterflies.</p>
<i>Bromus hordaceus</i>	Soft Brome	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found along roadside verges, waste ground, meadows and cultivated ground. Examples found along the footpath towards Hinderclay. Valuable habitat for a variety of insects, including grasshoppers, crickets, and butterflies.</p>
<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	Sterile Brome or Poverty Brome	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>It can be found along roadsides, hedge bottoms, footpaths and gardens throughout the parish. Examples along the footpath towards Hinderclay and in the marshy land alongside the Butts. This plant will provide nectar and pollen for bees and the many other types of pollinating insects.</p>
<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	Cretan bryony or English mandrake	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found in Andy Warnes's garden on 10 Apr 26. Bryony contains toxic compounds (<i>cucurbitacins</i>), which deter most herbivores, limit the number of adapted</p>

				Lepidoptera and make it a relatively “low-use” plant compared to nettle or grasses. But the <b>Bryony moth (<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>)</b> also known as the <b>Magpie moth</b> specialises on this plant. <b>Large yellow underwing (<i>Noctua pronuba</i>)</b> and <b>Setaceous Hebrew Character (<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>)</b> have also been recorded feeding on it when other preferred plants are scarce.
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White bryony	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Seen in gardens and rambling through hedges throughout the village. White Bryony is food for: Rugged Bryony Beauty ( <i>Phtheochroa rugosana</i> ) Tortrix moth ( <i>Phtheochroa rugosana</i> ) <b>Cabbage moth (<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>)</b>
<i>Calamagrostis canescens</i>	Purple Small-reed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Introduced Species</b>	Commonly found in wet meadows, along streams, and other damp habitats, specimens have been seen in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. Visited mainly by flies ( <i>diptera</i> ) and true bugs ( <i>hemiptera</i> ). It is also food for: Mere Wainscot ( <i>Photedes fluxa</i> ) Lempke's Gold Spot ( <i>Plusia putnami</i> ) - Scarce
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in the drier areas of the Redgrave and Lopham Fen and widely around the Parish. Heather <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> is food for the following moths: Least Case-bearer ( <i>Coleophora juncicolella</i> ) Heath Case-bearer ( <i>Coleophora pyrrhulipennella</i> ) Obscure Concealer ( <i>Amphisbatis incongruella</i> ) Long-horned flat-back or Groundling ( <i>Prolita sexpunctella</i> ) Heather Grey ( <i>Neofaculta ericetella</i> ) Dark-barred Straw ( <i>Eupoecilia angustana</i> ) Heather Tortrix ( <i>Argyrotaenia ljugiana</i> ) Northern Reveller ( <i>Philedone gerningana</i> ) Heath Tortrix ( <i>Acleris hyemana</i> ) Large Marble ( <i>Phiaris schulziana</i> ) Moorland Bell ( <i>Epinotia mercuriana</i> ) Heather Knot-horn ( <i>Pempelia palumbella</i> ) <b>Common Plume (<i>Emmelina monodactyla</i>)</b> Pale Eggar ( <i>Trichiura crataegi</i> ) <b>Northern or Oak Eggar (<i>Lasiocampa quercus</i>)</b> Fox Moth ( <i>Macrothylacia rubi</i> ) Emperor Moth ( <i>Saturnia pavonia</i> ) Smoky Wave ( <i>Scopula ternate</i> )

				<p>Grey Mountain Carpet (<i>Entephria caesiata</i>)  Dark Marbled Carpet (<i>Dysstroma citrate</i>)  <b>Common Marbled Carpet (<i>Dysstroma truncata</i>)</b>  July Highflyer (<i>Hydriomena furcata</i>)  Autumnal Moth (<i>Epirrita autumnata</i>)  Small Autumnal Moth (<i>Epirrita filigrammaria</i>)  <b>Winter Moth (<i>Operophtera brumata</i>)</b>  Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Mesotype didymata</i>)  Satyr Pug (<i>Eupithecia satyrata</i>)  Narrow-winged Pug (<i>Eupithecia nanata</i>)  <b>Double-striped Pug (<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>)</b>  <b>Magpie Moth (<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>)</b>  <b>Dotted Border (<i>Agriopsis marginaria</i>)</b>  <b>Mottled Beauty (<i>Alcis repandata</i>)</b>  Annulet (<i>Charissa obscurata</i>)  Grey Scalloped Bar (<i>Dyscia fagaria</i>)  Grass Wave (<i>Perconia strigillaria</i>)  Dark Tussock (<i>Dicallomera fascelina</i>)  Four-dotted Footman (<i>Cybosia mesomella</i>)  <b>Clouded Buff (<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>)</b>  Autumnal Rustic (<i>Eugnorisma glareosa</i>)  True Lover's Knot (<i>Lycophotia porphyria</i>)  Ingrailed Clay (<i>Diarsia mendica</i>)  Purple Clay (<i>Diarsia brunnea</i>)  Small Square-spot (<i>Diarsia rubi</i>)  Fen Square-spot (<i>Diarsia florida</i>)  Neglected Rustic (<i>Xestia castanea</i>)  <b>Heath Rustic (<i>Xestia agathina</i>)</b>  Beautiful Brocade (<i>Lacanobia contigua</i>)  Glaucous Shears (<i>Papestra biren</i>)  Broom Moth (<i>Ceramica pisi</i>)  Northern Deep-brown Dart (<i>Aporophyla lueneburgensis</i>)  <b>Black Rustic (<i>Aporophyla nigra</i>)</b>  Golden-rod Brindle (<i>Xylena solidaginis</i>)  Red Sword-grass (<i>Xylena vetusta</i>)</p>
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				Dark Brocade ( <i>Mniotype adusta</i> ) Yellow-line Quaker ( <i>Agrochola macilenta</i> ) Flounced Chestnut ( <i>Agrochola helvola</i> ) Light Knot Grass ( <i>Acronicta menyanthidis</i> ) Scarce Silver Y ( <i>Syngrapha interrogationis</i> ) Pinion-streaked Snout ( <i>Schrankia costaestrigalis</i> )
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge bindweed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen and around the Parish. It is food for: <b>Convolvulus Hawk-moth (<i>Agrius convolvuli</i>)</b> <b>White Ermine (<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>)</b> Mallow ( <i>Larentia clavaria</i> ) Rosy Wave ( <i>Scopula emutaria</i> ) <b>Bright-line Brown-eye (<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>)</b> Four-spotted ( <i>Tyta luctuosa</i> ) <b>Elephant Hawk-moth (<i>Deilephila Elpenor</i>)</b> Bindweed Sleeper ( <i>Bedellia somnulentella</i> ) <b>Common Plume (<i>Emmelina monodactyla</i>)</b> White Plume ( <i>Pterophorus pentadactyla</i> ) Orange-barred Grass-moth ( <i>Chrysocrambus linetella</i> )
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh marigold	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Enjoys damp spots, like ponds, meadows, marshes, ditches and wet woodlands, it is plentiful in the Redgrave & Lopham Fen. Visited mainly by beetles ( <i>coleoptera</i> ), flies ( <i>diptera</i> ) and true bugs ( <i>hemiptera</i> ). it is also food for the Fen Cap ( <i>Pseudopostega auritella</i> ) moth
<i>Campanula persicifolia</i>	Peach-leaved Bellflower	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in a wide variety of habitats. It attracts attracting including butterflies, bees, and other pollinators .
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Harebell	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	In the UK, it is protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, which makes it illegal to uproot or destroy the plant. Seen along Mill Lane as it nears Fen Street. Harebell is an important food source for a range of insects, including bees, butterflies, and moths. It is food for the: 48 Northern Rustic ( <i>Standfussiana lucerneae</i> ) Grey Pug ( <i>Eupithecia subfuscata</i> ) Black-banded ( <i>Polymixis xanthomista</i> ) Ashworth's Rustic ( <i>Xestia ashworthii</i> )
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's purse	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Arable field margins and wasteland. Shepherd's-purse is food for : <b>Garden Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuate</i>)</b> <b>Orange-tip (<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>)</b>

				<b>Large White (<i>Pieris brassicae</i>)</b> Grey Carpet ( <i>Lithostege griseata</i> )
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bittercress	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found growing wild in Andy Warnes' garden. It is food for the following: <b>Orange-tip (<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>)</b> <b>Green-veined White (<i>Pieris napi</i>)</b> <b>Yellow Shell (<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>)</b>
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckoo flower/Lady's Smock	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in and alongside ditches and in fields throughout the Parish. Valued by various moth and butterfly caterpillars including: <b>Orange-tip (<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>)</b> <b>Green-veined White (<i>Pieris napi</i>)</b> Meadow Longhorn moth ( <i>Cauchas rufimitrella</i> ) Rock-cress Smudge ( <i>Rhigognostis senilella</i> )
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond Sedge	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in abundance in R&L Fen. It is food for: Crescent ( <i>Helotropha leucostigma</i> ) Small Wainscot ( <i>Denticucullus pygmina</i> ) Blair's Wainscot ( <i>Sedina buettneri</i> ) Bog Sedge-miner ( <i>Elachista utonella</i> ) Marsh Sedge-miner ( <i>Elachista alpinella</i> ) Pond-sedge Miner ( <i>Monochroa arundinetella</i> )
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater pond-sedge	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Greater pond sedge is a clump-forming plant of ditches, ponds, canals, fens and riverbanks, particularly in lowland areas with clay and heavy soils; examples are found in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen and in the village pond. It is food for the following moths: Cottongrass Sedge-miner ( <i>Elachista albidella</i> ) Marsh Sedge-miner ( <i>Elachista alpinella</i> ) Moorland Sedge-miner ( <i>Elachista kilmunella</i> ) Pond-sedge Miner ( <i>Monochroa arundinetella</i> ) Orange-rayed Pearl ( <i>Nascia ciliaris</i> ) Streaked Water-veneer ( <i>Donacaula mucronella</i> )
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower	<b>Increasingly rare</b>	<b>Priority Species under the UK Post-2010</b>	An annual plant traditionally found in arable land, It is now endangered in its native habitat by agricultural intensification, particularly by over-use of herbicides. One example found to date (Jun 24) in the Parish; along the roadside verge by the Priory on Half Moon Lane. It is food for the <b>Lesser Pearl (<i>Sitochroa verticalis</i>)</b> . <b>It is classified as one of Suffolk's Priority Species.</b>

			Biodiversity Framework.	
<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	Brown Knapweed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>It is native to dry meadows and open woodland. It is present in the wildflower garden in the Old School Playing Field. it is food for the following:</p> <p>Bronze Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora paripennella</i>)  Knapweed Buff (<i>Agonopterix kaekeritziana</i>)  Thistle Buff (<i>Agonopterix carduella</i>)  Knapweed Seedhead Moth (<i>Metzneria metzneriella</i>)  Common Straw (<i>Cochylimorpha straminea</i>)  Bright Straw (<i>Agapeta zoegana</i>)  Common Marbled Straw (<i>Aethes smeathmanniana</i>)  Timothy Tortrix (<i>Aphelia unitana</i>)  <b>Knapweed Root-borer or Knapweed Bell (<i>Epiblema cirsiiana</i>)</b>  Common Knapweed Tortrix (<i>Eucosma hohenwartiana</i>)  <b>Hoary Tortrix (<i>Eucosma cana</i>)</b>  <b>Lesser Pearl (<i>Sitochroa verticalis</i>)</b>  Knapweed Pear (<i>Paratalanta hyalinalis</i>)  <b>Lime-speck Pug (<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>)</b>  Satyr Pug (<i>Eupithecia satyrata</i>)  Six-spot Burnet (<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>)  <b>Treble Lines (<i>Charanyca trigrammica</i>)</b></p>
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed or Black Knapweed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found throughout the surrounding areas of the Parish. It can be seen along the footpath towards St Mary's Church and also on the verge along Hall Lane leading to Botesdale. it is food for the following moths:</p> <p>Bronze Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora paripennella</i>)  Knapweed Buff (<i>Agonopterix kaekeritziana</i>)  Thistle Buff (<i>Agonopterix carduella</i>)  Knapweed Seedhead Moth (<i>Metzneria metzneriella</i>)  Common Straw (<i>Cochylimorpha straminea</i>)  Bright Straw (<i>Agapeta zoegana</i>)  Common Marbled Straw (<i>Aethes smeathmanniana</i>)  Timothy Tortrix (<i>Aphelia unitana</i>)  <b>Knapweed Root-borer or Knapweed Bell (<i>Epiblema cirsiiana</i>)</b>  Common Knapweed Tortrix (<i>Eucosma hohenwartiana</i>)  <b>Hoary Tortrix (<i>Eucosma cana</i>)</b></p>

				<p><b>Lesser Pearl (<i>Sitochroa verticalis</i>)</b>  Knapweed Pear (<i>Paratalanta hyalinalis</i>)  <b>Lime-speck Pug (<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>)</b>  Satyr Pug (<i>Eupithecia satyrata</i>)  Six-spot Burnet (<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>)  <b>Treble Lines (<i>Charanyca trigrammica</i>)</b></p>
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found on sand dunes, heaths, woodland rides, quarries and other dry, grassy areas; there are large clumps of these plants in Redgrave &amp; Lopham Fen and along the footpath towards St Mary's Church. The plant attracts various pollinators such as bees, butterflies, and other insects due to its nectar-rich flowers. It is food for the Dowdy Plume (<i>Stenoptilia zophodactylus</i>) moth.</p>
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Seen throughout the village, frequently growing out of walls. Example on the Street and Half Moon Lane. Red Valerian is food for:</p> <p>Large Ranunculus (<i>Polymixis flavicincta</i>)  <b>Angle Shades (<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>)</b>  Hummingbird hawkmoth (<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>)  Valerian Pug (<i>Eupithecia valerianata</i>)  Toadflax Brocade (<i>Calophasia lunula</i>)  Wormwood (<i>Cucullia absinthia</i>)  Star-wort (<i>Cucullia asteris</i>)  <b>Shark (<i>Cucullia umbratical</i>)</b>  Feathered Ranunculus (<i>Polymixis lichenea</i>)  Large Ranunculus (<i>Polymixis flavicincta</i>)  <b>Shears (<i>Hada plebeja</i>)</b>  Tawny Shears (<i>Hadena perplexa</i>)  Campion (<i>Sideridis rivularis</i>)  Broad-barred White (<i>Hecatera bicolorata</i>)  Bordered Gothic (<i>Sideridis reticulata</i>)  <b>Bright-line Brown-eye (<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>)</b>  Devonshire Wainscot (<i>Leucania putrescens</i>)  Pale Shining Brown (<i>Polia bombycine</i>)  <b>Heart &amp; Club (<i>Agrotis clavis</i>)</b>  <b>Heart &amp; Dart (<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>)</b>  Dotted Rustic (<i>Rhyacia simulans</i>)  Stout Dart (<i>Spaelotis ravida</i>)</p>

				<p>Northern Rustic (<i>Standfussiana lucerneae</i>)</p> <p>Scarce Blackneck (<i>Lygephila cracca</i>)</p> <p><b>The Spectacle (<i>Abrostola tripartite</i>)</b></p> <p>Dark Spectacle (<i>Abrostola triplasia</i>)</p> <p>Golden Twin-spot (<i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i>)</p> <p><b>Burnished Brass (<i>Diachrysia chrysitis</i>)</b></p> <p>Gold Spot (<i>Plusia festucae</i>)</p> <p>Small Elephant Hawk-moth (<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>)</p> <p>Narrow-bordered Bee Hawk-moth (<i>Hemaris Tityus</i>)</p> <p>Striped Hawk-moth (<i>Hyles livornica</i>)</p> <p><b>Hummingbird Hawk-moth (<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>)</b></p>
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Field mouse ear	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found commonly in gardens throughout the village. Field Mouse-ear is food for the</p> <p>Stitchwort Groundling (<i>Caryocolum fraternella</i>)</p> <p>Marsh Pug (<i>Eupithecia pygmaeata</i>)</p> <p>Small Yellow Underwing (<i>Panemeria tenebrata</i>)</p> <p>Mouse-ear Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora chalcogrammella</i>)</p> <p>Narrow Groundling (<i>Caryocolum alsinella</i>) - Scarce</p>
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common mouse ear	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Seen throughout the Parish, in fields and gardens. It is food for the following:</p> <p>Hedge Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora striatipennella</i>)</p> <p>Mouse-ear Groundling (<i>Caryocolum marmorea</i>)</p> <p>Stitchwort Groundling (<i>Caryocolum fraternella</i>)</p> <p>Small Yellow Underwing (<i>Panemeria tenebrata</i>)</p>
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky mouse ear	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Seen throughout the Parish, in fields and gardens. It is food for the Stitchwort Case-bearer (<i>Caryocolum fraternella</i>) and Coast Dart (<i>Euxoa cursorial</i>) moths</p>
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common mouse ear or mouse-ear chickweed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found commonly in grassland, along roadsides and in gardens throughout Redgrave. Widespread in Andy Warnes' lawn. A good food source for insects including the following moths:</p> <p>Hedge Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora striatipennella</i>)</p> <p>Mouse-ear Groundling (<i>Caryocolum marmorea</i>)</p> <p>Stitchwort Groundling (<i>Caryocolum fraternella</i>)</p> <p>Small Yellow Underwing (<i>Panemeria tenebrata</i>)</p>
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Grows on road verges and arable farm verges around the Parish. Rough Chervil is food for the following moths:</p> <p>Chervil Brown (<i>Depressaria sordidatella</i>)</p> <p>White-spot Brown (<i>Depressaria albipunctella</i>)</p>

				<p>Tabby Brown (<i>Depressaria chaerophylli</i>)  <b>Common Brindled Brown (<i>Agonopterix heracliana</i>)</b>  Powdered Buff (<i>Agonopterix curvipunctosa</i>)  Coastal Buff (<i>Agonopterix yeatiana</i>)</p>
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found widely throughout the parish gardens and surroundings. One clump alongside the Butts stream and another along Churchway. It is food for:  Fireweed Mompha (<i>Mompha raschkiella</i>)  Great Mompha (<i>Mompha conturbatella</i>)  Rosebay Gall Mompha (<i>Mompha sturnipennella</i>)  Small Phoenix (<i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i>)  Bedstraw Hawk-moth (<i>Hyles gallii</i>)  Striped Hawk-moth (<i>Hyles livornica</i>)  <b>Elephant Hawk-moth (<i>Deilephila Elpenor</i>)</b>  Small Elephant Hawk-moth (<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>)  Eversmann's Rustic (<i>Actebia fennica</i>)  <b>Setaceous Hebrew Character (<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>)</b>  <b>Bright-line Brown-eye (<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>)</b>  Large Ranunculus (<i>Polymixis flavicincta</i>)</p>
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Grows wild throughout the village. Seen in the St Mary's churchyard and along the narrow footpath leading to Norman's Field from the Street. It supports a variety of our wildlife, including bees and flies that pollinate its flowers, ground-active invertebrates that find shelter in its tall, dense foliage and ants that feed on and disperse its seed.</p>
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen or Lambsquarters	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found throughout the Parish, in gardens, fields, hedges and roadside verges. Specimens along Footpath 15 to Botesdale and towards Hinderclay. It is food for the following moths:  <b>The Gothic (<i>Naenia typica</i>)</b>  Goosefoot Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora sternipennella</i>)  <b>Beautiful Plume (<i>Amblyptilia acanthadactyla</i>)</b>  <b>Heart and Club (<i>Agrotis clavis</i>)</b>  <b>Heart and Dart (<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>)</b>  <b>Bright-line Brown-eye (<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>)</b></p>
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found in the fields to the side of the footpath leading to Botesdale just beyond the Redgrave village settlement boundary and large clumps off the footpath toward St Mary's Church. It is visited by various flies and aphids. It is food for:</p>

				<b>Marbled Clover (<i>Heliothis virescens</i>)</b> Feathered Brindle ( <i>Aporophyla australis</i> )
<i>Cirsium acaule</i>	Dwarf Thistle	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Throughout the village. Attracts: <b>Painted Ladies (<i>Vanessa cardui</i>)</b> Six-spot Burnet ( <i>Zygaena filipendulae</i> )
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Throughout the village, particularly in field areas such as the Old School Playing Field and Norman's Field. Also seen in abundance in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. Attracts <b>Painted Ladies (<i>Vanessa cardui</i>)</b> . It is food for the following moths: Thistle Case-bearer ( <i>Coleophora peribenanderi</i> ) Bronze Case-bearer ( <i>Coleophora paripennella</i> ) Blackneck Buff ( <i>Agonopterix subpropinquella</i> ) Black-spot Buff ( <i>Agonopterix propinquella</i> ) Thistle Buff ( <i>Agonopterix carduella</i> ) Common Thistle Miner ( <i>Scrobipalpa acuminatella</i> ) Thistle Marble ( <i>Lobesia abscisana</i> ) Sword-grass ( <i>Xylena exsoleta</i> ) <b>Frosted Orange (<i>Gortyna flavago</i>)</b> Six-spot Burnet ( <i>Zygaena filipendulae</i> )
<i>Cirsium dissectum</i>	Meadow thistle	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in the fen meadows of the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. Attracts: <b>Painted Ladies (<i>Vanessa cardui</i>)</b> Six-spot Burnet ( <i>Zygaena filipendulae</i> ) <b>Frosted Orange (<i>Gortyna flavago</i>)</b>
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Wet habitats, woodland clearings, wet ditches and marshes. Specimens seen in Redgrave and Lopham Fen. Marsh Thistle is food for the following moths: Thistle Straw ( <i>Aethes cnicana</i> ) Six-spot Burnet ( <i>Zygaena filipendulae</i> ) <b>Knapweed Root-borer or Knapweed Bell (<i>Epiblema cirsiiana</i>)</b>
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle/ Common Thistle	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Common along tracks and verges throughout the Parish; specimens also in the Old School Playing Field. Abundant also in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. Spear Thistle is food for the following moths: <b>Painted Ladies (<i>Vanessa cardui</i>)</b> Blackneck Buff ( <i>Agonopterix subpropinquella</i> ) Black-spot Buff ( <i>Agonopterix propinquella</i> ) Thistle Buff ( <i>Agonopterix carduella</i> )

				<p><b>Spotted Knot-horn or Ermine Knot-horn (<i>Phycitodes binaevella</i>)</b>  Thistle Straw (<i>Aethes cnicana</i>)  Thistle Root-borer (<i>Epiblema scutulana</i>)  Sword-grass (<i>Xylena exsoleta</i>)  <b>Frosted Orange (<i>Gortyna flavago</i>)</b>  Six-spot Burnet (<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>)  <b>Burnished Brass (<i>Diachrysia chrysitis</i>)</b></p>
<i>Cladium mariscus</i>	Saw-sedge or Great fen-sedge	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Mostly found in the Redgrave &amp; Lopham Fen. Often used for thatching in East Anglia. Great Fen-sedge is food for the following:  Crescent moth (<i>Helotropha leucostigma</i>)  Reed Tussock (<i>Laelia coenosa</i>)</p>
<i>Cochlearia danica</i>	Danish Scurvygrass	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>It has now colonised alongside well salted main roads. Many specimens along the B1113 roadside verge towards Botesdale. It is food for the <b>Green-veined White (<i>Pieris napi</i>)</b> butterfly.</p>
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found commonly around the village; one large clump next to Ladies Bridge on the way towards Hinderclay. Hemlock is a larval food-plant for several moth species, and a host to a hidden world of specific fungi species, in particular, for:  Chervil Brown (<i>Depressaria sordidatella</i>)  Hemlock Moth (<i>Agonopterix alstromeriana</i>)  Broad-barred Straw (<i>Aethes beatricella</i>)</p>
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field bindweed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found in the road verge adjoining the Flat-Iron and along Footpath 15 to Botesdale. Also, along the footpath from Redgrave to Hinderclay. It is food for:  <b>Convolvulus Hawk-moth (<i>Agrius convolvuli</i>)</b>  Dot Moth (<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>)  Latticed Heath (<i>Chiasmia clathrate</i>)  Double-striped Pug (<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>)  The Mallow (<i>Larentia clavaria</i>)  The Gem (<i>Nycterosea obstipata</i>)  Small Scallop (<i>Idaea emarginata</i>)  Tawny Wave (<i>Scopula rubiginata</i>)  Pale Shoulder (<i>Acontia lucida</i>)  <b>Knot Grass (<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>)</b>  Rosy Marbled (<i>Elaphria venustula</i>)  <b>Small Mottled Willow (<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>)</b>  Mediterranean Brocade (<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>)</p>

				<p><b>The Sprawler (<i>Asteroscopus sphinx</i>)</b>  Red Sword-grass (<i>Xylena vetusta</i>)  <b>Bright-line Brown-eye (<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>)</b>  <b>Cabbage Moth (<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>)</b>  Dot Moth (<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>)  Bordered Straw (<i>Heliothis peltigera</i>)  <b>The Flame (<i>Axylia putris</i>)</b>  <b>Turnip Moth (<i>Agrotis segetum</i>)</b>  <b>Pearly Underwing (<i>Peridroma saucia</i>)</b>  The Four-spotted (<i>Tyta luctuosa</i>)  <b>Silver Y (<i>Autographa gamma</i>)</b>  Golden Twin-spot (<i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i>)  <b>Straw Dot (<i>Rivula sericealis</i>)</b>  Convolvulus Hawk-moth (<i>Agrius convolvuli</i>)  Bindweed Sleeper (<i>Bedellia somnulentella</i>)  <b>Common Plume (<i>Emmelina monodactyla</i>)</b>  White Plume Moth (<i>Pterophorus pentadactyla</i>)  <b>Brown Plume (<i>Stenoptilia pterodactyla</i>)</b>  Orange-barred Grass-moth (<i>Chrysocrambus linetella</i>)  <b>Lesser Pearl (<i>Sitochroa verticalis</i>)</b>  Brown Oak Tortrix (<i>Archips crataegana</i>)  <b>Heather Tortrix (<i>Argyrotaenia ljugiana</i>)</b>  Carnation Tortrix (<i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i>)</p>
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Seen in fields surrounding Redgrave; a specimen found on Footpath 5 (Mill Lane).
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Rock cotoneaster	<b>Common</b>	<b>Listed as invasive in Schedule 9 of WCA (see Notes to the right and note 3 below)</b>	<p>Found in gardens throughout the Parish and spreading by bird droppings. is listed as an invasive, non-native species on Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act in England and Wales; can be grown but cuttings need to be disposed of in garden. It is an offence to plant or cause these to grow in the wild. The flowers are a magnet for bees and the berries are eaten by birds. It is food for the following moths:  Hawthorn Drab (<i>Paraswammerdamia nebulella</i>)  Black-spotted Grey (<i>Teleiodes vulgella</i>)</p>
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	<i>Smooth hawksbeard</i>	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in grassland habitats such as meadows, pastures, and roadsides, there are good specimens in the Old School Playing Field and along the footpath towards Hinderclay. Smooth Hawksbeard is also a valuable source of food for some wildlife

				species, including rabbits and birds. The seeds of the plant are a food source for birds such as finches and sparrows, while the leaves and stems are eaten by rabbits and other herbivores. It is food for the following moths: White-faced Straw ( <i>Neoochylis dubitana</i> ) <b>Shears (<i>Hada plebeja</i>)</b> <b>Broad-barred White (<i>Hecatera bicolorata</i>)</b> <b>Shark (<i>Cucullia umbratica</i>)</b> <b>Marbled Clover (<i>Heliothis virescens</i>)</b>
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in grassy and waste places, roadsides and banks. Examples found along the footpath to Botesdale. It is food for the following moths: Lettered China-Mark ( <i>Diasemia reticularis</i> ) Yellow Belle ( <i>Aspitates ochrearia</i> ) <b>Broad-barred White (<i>Hecatera bicolorata</i>)</b> <b>Shark (<i>Cucullia umbratica</i>)</b>
<i>Crocsmia × crocosmiiflora</i>	Montbretia	<b>Common</b>	<b>Listed as invasive in Schedule 9 of WCA (see Notes to the right and note 3 below)</b>	Found in gardens throughout the Parish. It is listed as an invasive, non-native species on Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act in England and Wales; can be grown but cuttings need to be disposed of in garden. It is an offence to plant or cause these to grow in the wild. It is food for the Gold Spot moth ( <i>Plusia festucae</i> )
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy leaved toadflax	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Specimens found on various walls around the village. It is food for: Toadflax Brocade ( <i>Calophasia lunula</i> ) Feathered Ranunculus ( <i>Polymixis lichenea</i> )
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested dog's-tail	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Examples found in the Old School Playing Field. Common in lowland meadows. It is a foodplant for the skipper butterfly and brown butterfly families. <b>It also used as a rat killer. It is also food for:</b> Chequered Skipper ( <i>Carterocephalus Palaemon</i> ) <b>Small heath (<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>)</b>
<i>Dayctylis glomerata</i>	Cock's Foot or orchard grass	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Common in meadows and along roadsides. Examples found alongside the footpath to Botesdale and along Mill Lane; also in the Old School Playing Field. Cocksfoot is an important food source for caterpillars like the <b>Gatekeeper</b> and <b>Meadow Brown</b> ; while the seeds are eaten by finches and gamebirds, pollen sources for pollinators such as honeybees which will favour cocksfoot pollen over that of many wild

				<p>flowers, and habitats for wildlife: bumblebees build their nests in the long grass; carder bees nest in holes, hidden by the stalks; they are nesting sites for small mammals; and habitats for amphibians and reptiles. It is food for the following:</p> <p><b>Common Rustic (<i>Mesapamea secalis</i>)</b>  Cocksfoot Moth (<i>Glyphipterix simplicella</i>)  Downland Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora lixella</i>)  Cock's-foot Miner (<i>Elachista atricomella</i>)  Yellow-headed Grass-miner (<i>Elachista luticomella</i>)  Blister Grass-miner (<i>Elachista unifasciella</i>)  Yellow-barred Grass-miner (<i>Elachista gangabella</i>)  Dark Meadow Grass-miner (<i>Elachista freyerella</i>)  Common Zebra Moth (<i>Helcystogramma rufescens</i>)</p> <p><b>Small Skipper (<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>)</b>  Essex Skipper (<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>)</p> <p><b>Large Skipper (<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i> or <i>Ochlodes faunus</i>)</b></p> <p><b>Speckled Wood (<i>Pararge aegeria</i>)</b>  Wall (<i>Lasiommata megera</i>)  Marbled White (<i>Melanargia galathea</i>)</p> <p><b>Meadow Brown (<i>Maniola jurtina</i>)</b></p> <p><b>Ringlet (<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>)</b>  Drinker (<i>Euthrix potatoria</i>)  Lunar Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua orbona</i>)</p> <p><b>Brown-line Bright Eye (<i>Mythimna conigera</i>)</b>  Clay (<i>Mythimna farrago</i>)</p> <p><b>Delicate (<i>Mythimna vitellina</i>)</b></p> <p><b>Smoky Wainscot (<i>Mythimna impure</i>)</b></p> <p><b>Common Wainscot (<i>Mythimna pallens</i>)</b>  White-speck (<i>Mythimna unipuncta</i>)</p> <p><b>Shoulder-striped Wainscot (<i>Leucania comma</i>)</b>  Cosmopolitan (<i>Leucania loreyi</i>)</p> <p><b>Dark Arches (<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>)</b>  Clouded-bordered Brindle (<i>Apamea crenata</i>)  Clouded Brindle (<i>Apamea epomidion</i>)  Large Nutmeg (<i>Apamea anceps</i>)  Marbled Minor (<i>Oligia strigilis</i>)</p>
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				<p>Tawny Marbled Minor (<i>Oligia latruncula</i>)  Rosy Minor (<i>Litoligia literosa</i>)  Lesser Common Rustic (<i>Mesapamea didyma</i>)  <b>Dusky Sallow (<i>Eremobia ochroleuca</i>)</b></p>
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild carrot	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>On the edge of arable land; good examples on the edge of the stream separating Redgrave from Botesdale and Hinderclay and along the fields adjoining Footpath 1/2. Attracts red soldier beetles, which in turn consume aphids. It is also food for:</p> <p>Common Ridge-back (<i>Epermenia chaerophyllella</i>)  Pignut Brown (<i>Depressaria pulcherrimella</i>)  White-spot Brown (<i>Depressaria albipunctella</i>)  Banded Brindled Brown (<i>Agonopterix ciliella</i>)  Coastal Buff (<i>Agonopterix yeatiana</i>)  Ashen Buff (<i>Agonopterix rotundella</i>)  Narrow-barred Straw (<i>Aethes francillana</i>)  Purple Marbled Tortrix (<i>Pammene gallicana</i>)  Sulphur Pearl (<i>Sitochroa palealis</i>)  <b>Red Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>)</b>  White-spotted Pug (<i>Eupithecia tripunctaria</i>)  Yellow Belle (<i>Aspitates ochrearia</i>)  <b>Heart and Club (<i>Agrotis clavis</i>)</b>  <b>Marbled Clover (<i>Heliothis viriplaca</i>)</b></p>
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Commonly found in grasslands and seen in Redgrave and Lopham Fen. Commonly visited by flies (<i>diptera</i>), true bugs (<i>hemiptera</i>) and sawflies/wasps (<i>hymenoptera</i>). But is also food for a wide variety of butterflies and moths including:</p> <p><b>Small Skipper (<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>)</b>  Grayling (<i>Hipparchia semele</i>)  <b>Ringlet (<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>)</b>  <b>Ear Moth (<i>Amphipoea oculea</i>)</b>  <b>Common Rustic (<i>Mesapamea secalis</i>)</b>  <b>Cloaked Minor (<i>Mesoligia furuncula</i>)</b>  Middle-barred Minor (<i>Oligia fasciuncula</i>)  Small Dotted Buff (<i>Photedes minima</i>)  Clouded Brindle (<i>Apamea epomidion</i>)  <b>Dark Arches (<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>)</b>  Anomalous (<i>Stilbia anomala</i>)</p>

				<p><b>Black Rustic (<i>Aporophyla nigra</i>)</b>  Silver Hook (<i>Deltote uncula</i>)  <b>Smoky Wainscot (<i>Mythimna impura</i>)</b>  <b>Common Wainscot (<i>Mythimna pallens</i>)</b>  <b>Hedge Rustic (<i>Tholera cespitis</i>)</b>  Glaucous Sedge-miner (<i>Elachista cinereopunctella</i>)  White-headed Grass-miner (<i>Elachista albifrontella</i>)  Pearly Grass-miner (<i>Elachista apicipunctella</i>)  Silver Grass-miner (<i>Elachista argentella</i>)  Common Grass-miner (<i>Elachista canapennella</i>)  Meadow Grass-miner (<i>Elachista obscurella</i>)  Speckled Grass-miner (<i>Elachista rufocinerea</i>)</p>
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	Wavy hair-grass	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Plenty of specimens around the parish; specimens seen in Norman's Field. It is the foodplant of the caterpillar of the Wall Brown butterfly (<i>Lasiommata megera</i>), which is classified as a Priority Species under the UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework. It is also food for:  Large Heath (<i>Coenonympha tullia</i>)  Scarce Brindle (<i>Apamea lateritia</i>)  Small Clouded Brindle (<i>Apamea unanimitis</i>)  Anomalous (<i>Stilbia anomala</i>)  <b>Hedge Rustic (<i>Tholera cespitis</i>)</b>  Lunar Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua orbona</i>)  Southern Heath Grass-moth (<i>Crambus hamella</i>)</p>
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	<b>Common (Sometimes Garden escapes)</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Good examples in Redgrave and Lopham Fen, in the Old School Playing Field and along the Green. Foxgloves are an important source of pollen for bees. The species has evolved to be especially attractive to long-tongued bees such as the common carder bee. The brightly coloured flowers and dark spotted lip attracts the bee, while the lower lip of the flower allows the insect to land before climbing up the tube. In doing so, the bee will drop pollen from other foxgloves, allowing the plant to reproduce. It is also food for:  <b>Foxglove Pug (<i>Eupithecia pulchellata</i>)</b>  <b>Large yellow underwing (<i>Noctua pronuba</i>)</b>  <b>Frosted Orange (<i>Gortyna flavago</i>)</b></p>
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found on many areas of spare land around the Village. A popular food source for sparrows, linnets and goldfinches and a nectar source for many moths and</p>

				bumblebees. It is food for the Large Pale Masoner ( <i>Blastobasis lacticolella</i> ) and Teasel Marble ( <i>Endothenia gentianaeana</i> ) moths.
<i>Dipsacus sylvestris</i>	Wild Teasel	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in many wooded areas around the village; a specimen is on the wooded area of the footpath leading to Botesdale near Drum Cottage. A popular food source for sparrows, linnets and goldfinches and a nectar source for many moths and bumblebees. It is food for the Large Pale Masoner ( <i>Blastobasis lacticolella</i> ) and Teasel Marble ( <i>Endothenia gentianaeana</i> ) moths.
<i>Dryopteris austriaca</i>	Broad Buckler fern	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Abundant also in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. It is food for the Common Fern Moth ( <i>Psychoides filicivora</i> )
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Barnyard Grass	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Barnyard grass can be found throughout the world, thriving in moist cultivated and waste areas. Invasive in certain settings. The plants act as food for a wide range of generalist feeders including crickets and grasshopper. They are food for larvae of: <b>Common rustic (<i>Mesapamea secalis</i>)</b> <b>Antler moth (<i>Cerapteryx graminis</i>)</b> <b>Setaceous Hebrew character (<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>)</b> True armyworm ( <i>Mythimna unipuncta</i> ) <b>Various "wainscot" and "dart" moths (<i>Mythimna spp.</i>)</b>
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Vipers bugloss	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Growing on the set-aside farmland towards Hinderclay and in the Old School Playing Field. In late spring its knee-high vivid blue flowers attract all manner of bees – including the Red Mason – to its nectar-rich reserves. It is also food for: Bugloss Ermine ( <i>Ethmia bipunctella</i> ) Golden Twin-spot ( <i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i> ) <b>Marbled Clover (<i>Heliothis viriplaca</i>)</b> <b>Painted Lady (<i>Vanessa cardui</i>)</b> Six-spot Burnet ( <i>Zygaena filipendulae</i> )
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Common spikerish	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found near the water's edge of our wetland habitats, with a large grouping in the pond at the centre of the village. It is also food for the Spike-rush Borer or Buff-marked Neb ( <i>Monochroa lucidella</i> )
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Couch Grass	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Common Couch Grass is food for the following moths: <b>Speckled Wood (<i>Pararge aegeria</i>)</b> <b>Ringlet (<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>)</b> Coast Dart ( <i>Euxoa cursorial</i> ) Lunar Yellow Underwing ( <i>Noctua orbona</i> ) <b>Brown-line Bright Eye (<i>Mythimna conigera</i>)</b> White-speck ( <i>Mythimna unipuncta</i> )

				<p>Essex Skipper (<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>)  <b>Dark Arches (<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>)</b>  <b>Dusky Brocade (<i>Apamea remissa</i>)</b>  Large Nutmeg (<i>Apamea anceps</i>)  Rustic Shoulder-knot (<i>Apamea sordens</i>)  Marbled Minor (<i>Oligia strigilis</i>)  <b>Dusky Sallow (<i>Eremobia ochroleuca</i>)</b>  <b>Flounced Rustic (<i>Luperina Testacea</i>)</b></p>
<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> or <i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Specimens on the road verge along Churchway. They are food for:</p> <p>Small Phoenix (<i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i>)  White-banded Carpet (<i>Spargania luctuata</i>)  Scarce Vapourer (<i>Orgyia recens</i>)  Large Ranunculus (<i>Polymixis flavicincta</i>)  Northern Rustic (<i>Standfussiana lucerneae</i>)  Square-spotted Clay (<i>Xestia stigmatica</i>)  <b>Elephant Hawk-moth (<i>Deilephila Elpenor</i>)</b>  Small Elephant Hawk-moth (<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>)  Bedstraw Hawk-moth (<i>Hyles gallii</i>)  Great Mompha (<i>Mompha conturbatella</i>)  White-spot Mompha (<i>Mompha langiella</i>)  Rosebay Gall Mompha (<i>Mompha sturnipennella</i>)  Fireweed Mompha (<i>Mompha raschkiella</i>)  Rosebay Runner (<i>Scythris inspersella</i>)  Common Marble (<i>Celypha lacunana</i>)  <b>Dusky Marble (<i>Orthotaenia undulana</i>)</b></p>
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	Fringed willowherb or American Willowherb	<b>Common</b>	<b>Introduced species</b>	<p>Usually occurs in wetlands, but may be found in a great variety of habitats, including disturbed areas and roadsides. Rampant in Andy Warnes' garden. Food for the following moths:</p> <p><b>Dusky Marble (<i>Orthotaenia undulana</i>)</b></p>
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great willowherb or Hairy Willowherb	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found in damp places, such as wet grasslands, ditches and riversides and examples found in gardens and alongside the Butts. Many examples are present in the Redgrave &amp; Lopham Fen. It is food for the following moths:</p> <p>Flame Mompha (<i>Mompha locupletella</i>)  Amber Mompha (<i>Mompha ochraceella</i>)  White-headed Mompha (<i>Mompha propinquella</i>)</p>

				<p>Buff Mompha (<i>Mompha epilobiella</i>)  Small Phoenix (<i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i>)  Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Mesotype didymata</i>)  Striped Hawk-moth (<i>Hyles livornica</i>)  <b>Elephant Hawk-moth (<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>)</b>  Silver-striped Hawk-moth (<i>Hippotion Celerio</i>)  Eversmann's Rustic (<i>Actebia fennica</i>)  <b>Setaceous Hebrew Character (<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>)</b>  <b>Dusky Marble (<i>Orthotaenia undulana</i>)</b></p>
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Marsh willowherb	<b>Common</b>	<b>Invasive</b>	<p>Found throughout the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. It is food for:  <b>Elephant Hawk-moth (<i>Deilephila Elpenor</i>)</b>  Bedstraw Hawk-moth (<i>Hyles gallii</i>)  Hourglass Mompha (<i>Mompha divisella</i>)  Buff Mompha (<i>Mompha epilobiella</i>)  Flame Mompha (<i>Mompha locupletella</i>)  White-headed Mompha (<i>Mompha propinquella</i>)  Garden Mompha (<i>Mompha subbistrigella</i>)  <b>Dusky Marble (<i>Orthotaenia undulana</i>)</b></p>
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary willowherb	<b>Common</b>	<b>Invasive</b>	<p>Found in a variety of habitats. often visited by pollinators such as bees and butterflies. It is food for:  Garden Mompha (<i>Mompha subbistrigella</i>)  Striped Hawk-moth (<i>Hyles livornica</i>)  <b>Dusky Marble (<i>Orthotaenia undulana</i>)</b></p>
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Horsetail or Mare's tail	<b>Common</b>	<b>Invasive</b>	<p>On arable land to the side of the footpath leading to Botesdale. It is food for the  <b>Rosy Rustic (<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>)</b> moth</p>
<i>Erica tetralix</i>	Cross-leaved heath	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Recorded in the Redgrave &amp; Lopham Fen. It is food for the following:  Green Hairstreak (<i>Callophrys rubi</i>)  Silver-studded Blue (<i>Plebejus argus</i>)  Speckled Footman (<i>Coscinia cribraria</i>)  Ringed Carpet (<i>Cleora cinctaria</i>)  Grey Scalloped Bar (<i>Dyscia fagaria</i>)  Common Heath (<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>)  Black Mountain Moth (<i>Glacies coracina</i>)  Scotch Annulet (<i>Gnophos obfusate</i>)  Rannoch brindled beauty (<i>Lycia lapponaria</i>)</p>

				<p>Horse Chestnut (<i>Pachycnemia hippocastanaria</i>)  Bordered Grey (<i>Selidosema brunnearia</i>)  Small Grass Emerald (<i>Chlorissa viridata</i>)  Grey Mountain Carpet (<i>Entephria caesiata</i>)  Small Autumnal Moth (<i>Epirrita filigrammaria</i>)  Narrow-winged Pug (<i>Eupithecia nanata</i>)  Satyr Pug (<i>Eupithecia satyrata</i>)  Fox Moth (<i>Macrothylacia rubi</i>)  Southern Chestnut (<i>Agrochola haematidea</i>)  Shoulder-striped Clover (<i>Heliothis maritima</i>)  Beautiful Snout (<i>Hypena crassalis</i>)  True Lover's Knot (<i>Lycophotia porphyria</i>)  <b>Heath Rustic (<i>Xestia agathina</i>)</b>  Neglected Rustic (<i>Xestia castanea</i>)  Marsh Oblique-barred (<i>Hypenodes humidalis</i>)  White-line Snout (<i>Schrankia taenialis</i>)  Emperor Moth (<i>Saturnia pavonia</i>)  Heath Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora pyrrhulipennella</i>)  Heather Grey (<i>Neofaculta ericetella</i>)  Heath Streak (<i>Pleurota bicostella</i>)</p>
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found throughout the village and in gardens. It is food for:  Brown Argus (<i>Aricia agestis</i>)  Water veneer moth (<i>Acentria ephemerella</i>)  <b>Setaceous Hebrew Character (<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>)</b> - may feed opportunistically.  Various micro-moths utilise seed capsules and foliage.</p>
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Usually found along road verges and meadow edges. A single specimen found in an arable field along Mill Lane and several self-seeded in Andy Warnes' garden in 2024. It is food for the Blue-fleabane Conch (<i>Cochylidia heydeniana</i>)</p>
<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>	Treacle mustard; wormseed wallflower	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found on arable field margins around the Parish. Many insects which typically feed such umbellifers avoid this plant But the green veined white (<i>Pieris napi</i>) uses it for pollen. It is food for:  <b>Orange-tip (<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>)</b>  Grey Carpet (<i>Lithostege griseata</i>)</p>

<i>Escholzia californica</i>	Californian poppy	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Several examples along the roadside in Half Moon Lane. The single, open flowered, varieties are a magnet for bees, hover flies and other beneficial insects. Frequently seen species of bees visiting include:</p> <p><b>Buff-tailed bumblebee (<i>Bombus terrestris</i>)</b>  <b>Common carder bee (<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>)</b>  Red mason bee (<i>Osmia bicornis</i>)</p>
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp agrimony	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Good samples in the ditch crossing the stream on the footpath to Botesdale. Very attractive to all kinds of insects, including butterflies like the Small Tortoiseshell and Red Admiral. Hemp-agrimony is food for the following:</p> <p>Fleabane Moth (<i>Digitivalva pulicariae</i>)  Agrimony Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora follicularis</i>)  Agrimony Straw (<i>Cochylidia rupicola</i>)  Hemp-agrimony Plume (<i>Adaina microdactyla</i>)  <b>Lime-speck Pug (<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>)</b>  Scarlet Tiger (<i>Callimorpha dominula</i>)  <b>Dingy Footman (<i>Eilema griseola</i>)</b>  Jersey Tiger (<i>Euplagia quadripunctaria</i>)  The V-Pug (<i>Chloroclystis v-ata</i>)  <b>Wormwood Pug (<i>Eupithecia absinthiata</i>)</b>  Grey Pug (<i>Eupithecia subfuscata</i>)  <b>Double-striped Pug (<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>)</b>  The Gem (<i>Orthonama obstipata</i>)  <b>Dun-bar (<i>Cosmia trapezina</i>)</b>  <b>Frosted Orange (<i>Gortyna flavago</i>)</b>  Scarce Burnished Brass (<i>Diachrysa chryson</i>)  Kent Black Arches (<i>Meganola albula</i>)  Spikenard Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora conyzae</i>)  Agrimony Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora follicularis</i>)  Fleabane Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora inulae</i>)  Verge Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora trochilella</i>)  Hemp Agrimony Plume (<i>Adaina microdactyla</i>)  Long-winged Pearl (<i>Anania lancealis</i>)  Rusty Dot Pearl (<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>)  Fleabane Moth (<i>Digitivalva pulicariae</i>)</p>

<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun spurge	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found, for example, on arable field margins along the land towards Hinderclay. These are mainly visited by flies ( <i>diptera</i> ) and true bugs ( <i>hemiptera</i> )
<i>Euphorbia hyberna</i>	Irish Spurge	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found growing wild in Andy Warnes' garden. <i>Euphorbia hyberna</i> (Irish spurge or winter spurge) contains a milky latex that deters many herbivores, so relatively few insects feed directly on it. However, several specialist or tolerant insects do use it as a host plant or food source. In particular the Spurge hawk-moth caterpillars ( <i>Hyles euphorbiae</i> ) feed on it. In addition, the flowers can attract: Bees, Hoverflies and Small beetles. Spurge aphids are also known to feed on it
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty spurge	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Arable field margins outside the parish. They are mainly visited by aphids but also by the Spurge Hawk-moth ( <i>Hyles euphorbiae</i> ), in the south of the country by Drab Looper ( <i>Minoa murinata</i> )
<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>	Caper spurge	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found on road verges and wooded edges around the Parish. It is mainly visited by flies ( <i>diptera</i> ) and aphids
<i>Fallopia convulvus</i>	Black Bindweed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Highly invasive</b>	Found in fields, roadsides, forests, and wetlands. Specimens along the footpath to Botesdale and in the arable fields along Mill Lane.
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed	<b>Not common in the village</b>	<b>Invasive, non-native species.</b>	Many JKW found on 22 May 24 in land owned by Mark Mangham off Half Moon Lane. This is being treated to remove. It is mainly visited by beetles ( <i>coleoptera</i> ). It is an offence to plant or cause these to grow in the wild
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Commonly found in meadows, roadside verges, dry grassland etc. Many specimens in the Old School Playing Field. It is food for the following moths: Map-winged Swift ( <i>Korscheltellus fusconebulosa</i> ) Triple-spotted Grass-miner ( <i>Elachista triatomea</i> ) Marbled White ( <i>Melanargia galathea</i> ) Grayling ( <i>Hipparchia semele</i> ) <b>Gatekeeper (<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>)</b> Lesser Common Rustic ( <i>Mesapamea didyma</i> ) <b>Flounced Rustic (<i>Luperina testacea</i>)</b>
<i>Filago pyramidata</i>	Broadleaf Cottonrose or Broad-leaved Cudweed	<b>Locally Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in quarries and arable fields in south-east England also grasslands, meadows, and open woodlands. Examples found in Redgrave & Lopham Fen and along Half Moon Lane. They are an important source of nectar for bees and other pollinators. The seeds of Broad-leaved Cudweed are an important food source for many species of birds, such as goldfinches and sparrows.
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in Redgrave & Lopham Fen. A popular resource for bees and hoverflies, and a food plant for numerous moths. It is food for the following: Shining Bramble Dot ( <i>Stigmella splendidissima</i> )

				<p>Spring Reveller (<i>Dasystoma salicella</i>)          Bilberry Tortrix (<i>Aphelia viburnana</i>)          Cyclamen Tortrix (<i>Clepsis spectrana</i>)          Small Rufous Tortrix (<i>Acleris aspersana</i>)          Sweet-gale Tortrix (<i>Acleris rufana</i>)          Silver-striped Marble (<i>Celypha rivulana</i>)          Fox Moth (<i>Macrothylacia rubi</i>)          Emperor Moth (<i>Saturnia pavonia</i>)          Lesser Cream Wave (<i>Scopula immutata</i>)          Satyr Pug (<i>Eupithecia satyrata</i>)          Least Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua interjecta</i>)          Glaucous Shears (<i>Papestra biren</i>)          Powdered Quaker (<i>Orthosia gracilis</i>)  <b>Hebrew Character (<i>Orthosia gothica</i>)</b>          Brown-spot Pinion (<i>Agrochola litura</i>)          Powdered Quaker (<i>Orthosia gracilis</i>)</p>
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common fumitory	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found on the arable fields surrounding Redgrave village; good examples seen along Churchway on the north side field margin and along Mill Lane. It is pollinated by bees and flies. It is also food for certain birds including the increasingly rare Turtle Dove.</p>
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	Common hemp nettle	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen and on roadsides. It is food for:          Small Rivulet (<i>Perizoma alchemillata</i>)  <b>Burnished Brass (<i>Diachrysia chrysitis</i>)</b></p>
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	Snowdrop	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Frequent in verges around the village; a corner of the Old School Playing Field also has a grouping and also one in the woods along Mill Lane. As they flower so early, snowdrops do not rely on pollinators to reproduce. However, they may still be visited by bees and other insects on warm days.</p>
<i>Galium album</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found in various hedgerows and roadside verges around the village. It is host for several important moth larvae, including some that are strongly associated with bedstraws (<i>Galium</i> spp.):          Eulithis pyraliata          Grey Pug (<i>Eupithecia subfuscata</i>)  <b>Common Pug (<i>Eupithecia vulgata</i>)</b>          Dark Spectacle (<i>Abrostola triplasia</i>)</p>

				Butterflies do not typically use bedstraw as a larval foodplant, but adults frequently nectar on it, including: whites, browns, and skippers
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Goosegrass or cleavers	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Common throughout the village and fields surrounding. Examples in the Old School Playing Field and St Mary's Churchyard. It is food for the following moths: Silver-ground Carpet ( <i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i> ) <b>Common Carpet (<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>)</b> <b>Square-spot Rustic (<i>Xestia xanthographa</i>)</b> <b>Yellow Shell (<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>)</b> Water Carpet ( <i>Lampropteryx suffumata</i> ) Barred Straw ( <i>Gandaritis pyraliata</i> ) Mottled Grey ( <i>Colostygia multistrigaria</i> ) <b>Green Carpet (<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>)</b>
<i>Galium uliginosum</i>	Fen Bedstraw	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Abundant in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. It is food for: Devon Carpet ( <i>Lampropteryx otregiata</i> ) <b>Elephant Hawk-moth (<i>Deilephila Elpenor</i>)</b> <b>The Flame (<i>Axylia putris</i>)</b> <b>Red Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>)</b>
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's bedstraw	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Good specimens in Redgrave & Lopham Fen and in St Mary's churchyard. Attracts: <b>Hummingbird Hawk-moth (<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>)</b> , <b>Red Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>)</b> , Barred Straw ( <i>Gandaritis pyraliata</i> ). Lady's Bedstraw is also food for the following moths: <b>Common Carpet (<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>)</b> Wood Carpet ( <i>Epirrhoe rivata</i> ) Galium Carpet ( <i>Epirrhoe galiata</i> ) Water Carpet ( <i>Lampropteryx suffumata</i> ) Beech-green Carpet ( <i>Colostygia olivata</i> ) Mottled Grey ( <i>Colostygia multistrigaria</i> ) Bedstraw Hawk-moth ( <i>Hyles gallii</i> ) <b>Elephant Hawk-moth (<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>)</b> Small Elephant Hawk-moth ( <i>Deilephila porcellus</i> ) Silver-striped Hawk-moth ( <i>Hippotion Celerio</i> ) Square-spot Dart ( <i>Euxoa obelisca</i> ) White-line Dart ( <i>Euxoa tritici</i> ) Archer's Dart ( <i>Agrotis vestigialis</i> ) <b>Flame Shoulder (<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>)</b>

				<b>The Flame (<i>Axylia putris</i>)</b>
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cutleaf geranium	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Inhabits fields, grassland, hedgerows, meadows, roadsides, wasteland, and woods around the Parish. Good specimens in the Old School Playing Field. It is a favourite food source for many species of butterflies and bees. It is also food for the <b>Beautiful Plume (<i>Amblyptilia acanthadactyla</i>)</b> <b>Silver Y (<i>Autographa gamma</i>)</b> <b>Turnip Moth (<i>Agrotis segetum</i>)</b>
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot cranesbill	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found along footpath to Botesdale and other verges in the Parish; also in the Old School Playing Field. Hermaphroditic they are mainly pollinated by insects such as bees and other pollinating insects. It is a food source for caterpillars of the Brown Argus butterfly. It is also food for the <b>Beautiful Plume (<i>Amblyptilia acanthadactyla</i>)</b>
<i>Geranium pratense</i>	Meadow Cranesbill	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found widely along footpaths around the village including that towards Botesdale. Common visitors include: <b>Buff-tailed bumble bee (<i>Bombus hortorum</i>)</b> <b>Common carder bee (<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>)</b> <b>Hairy-footed flower bee (<i>Anthophora plumipes</i>)</b> Red mason bee ( <i>Osmia bicornis</i> ) It is also used for feed by the larvae of <b>Silver Y (<i>Autographa gamma</i>)</b>
<i>Geranium pusillum</i>	Small-flowered crane's-bill	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found along footpath to Botesdale and other verges in the Parish. it is a great source of nectar for pollinators such as bees and butterflies. It is also food for the <b>Beautiful Plume (<i>Amblyptilia acanthadactyla</i>)</b> .
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in woody edges and shady areas throughout the Parish. Examples can be found along the Green, along the footpath to Hinderclay and in the wooded areas around the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. Herb-Robert is a foodplant and nectar-source for many invertebrates including bees, hoverflies and the Barred Carpet moth and it also attracts butterflies including the <b>Orange Tip (<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>)</b> . It is also food for the <b>Beautiful Plume (<i>Amblyptilia acanthadactyla</i>)</b> .
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round leaved cranesbill	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found along footpaths and verges around the Parish. The plant is a favourite food source for a number of pollinators, including bees and butterflies. It is also food for the <b>Beautiful Plume (<i>Amblyptilia acanthadactyla</i>)</b> .
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	Large-leaved avens	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Examples in St Mary's churchyard. It is food for the following moths: Shining Bramble Dot ( <i>Stigmella splendidissima</i> ) Strawberry Cutter ( <i>Incurvaria praelatella</i> )

<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood avens	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Along wooded areas and footpaths around the Parish. Yellow flowers appear on slender stems from May to August and are a good source of nectar. Wood avens is also a foodplant of the caterpillars of the <b>Grizzled Skipper</b> butterfly and the Golden Dot ( <i>Stigmella aurella</i> ) moth.
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground ivy	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in open ground, hedges, verges and gardens around the village. Examples in the entrance to the Old School Playing Field. It is food for the following moths: <b>Red Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>)</b> <b>Dark-barred Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i>)</b> Gold Spangle ( <i>Autographa bractea</i> )
<i>Groenlandia densa</i>	Opposite-leaved Pondweed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Hound throughout still, water ponds in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. It is food for 2 species of aquatic weevil, <i>Eubrychius velutus</i> and <i>Bagous tempestivus</i>
<i>Gymnadenia densiflora</i>	Marsh Fragrant Orchid	<b>Not uncommon</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Recorded in the Redgrave & Lopham Fen. Likely visitors include: <b>Buff-tailed bumble bee (<i>Bombus hortorum</i>)</b> <b>Common carder bee (<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>)</b> Drone fly ( <i>Eristalis tenax</i> )
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Specimens all around the village. Plentiful, for example, in the small wood at the entry to the Pightle. Nectar, pollen and berries of ivy are an essential food source for insects and birds, especially during autumn and winter when little else is about. It also provides shelter for insects, birds, bats and other small mammals. The high fat content of the berries is a nutritious food resource for birds and the berries are eaten by a range of species including thrushes, blackcaps, woodpigeons and blackbirds. Ivy is particularly important to many insects before they go into hibernation. Some of the main insect species which forage on the nectar and pollen of ivy are bees, hoverflies and common wasps. Many rare insects are attracted to ivy flowers, including the golden hoverfly. It is an important food plant for some butterfly and moth larvae such as: Small Dusty Wave ( <i>Idaea seriata</i> ) <b>Angle Shades (<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>)</b> Swallow-tailed moth ( <i>Ourapteryx sambucaria</i> ) Rufous Tortrix ( <i>Clepsia consimilana</i> ) Large Ivy Tortrix ( <i>Lozotaenia forsterana</i> ) <b>Holly Blue (<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>)</b> <b>Double-striped Pug (<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>)</b> Yellow-barred Brindle ( <i>Acasis viretata</i> ) Swallow-tailed Moth ( <i>Ourapteryx sambucaria</i> )

				<b>Willow Beauty (<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>)</b> Dot Moth ( <i>Melanchra persicariae</i> ) <b>Old Lady (<i>Mormo maura</i>)</b>
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking hellebore	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Stinking hellebore flowers in late winter so is great for early emerging queen bees. Specimens seen along the entrance to the Green and along Half Moon Lane. It is food for an aphid, <i>Macrosiphum hellebori</i>
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	Bristly oxtongue	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found along footpaths and in open ground around Redgrave Parish surrounding areas; examples are seen on Hall Lane and on Footpath 15 towards Botesdale. Bristly Oxtongue is food for the Four-spotted Straw or Downland Conch ( <i>Aethes tesserana</i> ) moth. Bristly-ox tongue is pollinated by bees and hoverflies, which feed on its rich source of pollen and nectar.
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Along road verges and pathways around Redgrave; an example along Churchway also many along the Butts. Abundant also in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. Hogweed is food for the following moths: Yellow-spotted Drab ( <i>Phaulernis fulviguttell</i> ) Common Ridge-back ( <i>Epermenia chaerophylllella</i> ) Oxford Brown ( <i>Depressaria discipunctella</i> ) Parsnip Moth ( <i>Depressaria radiella</i> ) Chervil Brown ( <i>Depressaria sordidatella</i> ) <b>Common Brindled Brown (<i>Agonopterix heracliana</i>)</b> Banded Brindled Brown ( <i>Agonopterix ciliella</i> ) Angelica Brown ( <i>Agonopterix angelicella</i> ) Purple Marbled Tortrix ( <i>Pammene gallicana</i> ) Double Orange-spot ( <i>Pammene aurana</i> ) Sulphur Pearl ( <i>Sitochroa palealis</i> ) Triple-spotted Pug ( <i>Eupithecia trisignaria</i> ) <b>Common Pug (<i>Eupithecia vulgata</i>)</b> White-spotted Pug ( <i>Eupithecia tripunctaria</i> ) Brindled Ochre ( <i>Dasypolia temple</i> ) Plain Golden Y ( <i>Autographa jota</i> )
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Sweet Rocket or Dame's Violet	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Specimens along the Green. Probably escaped from local gardens. It is host to the caterpillars of several butterfly species, including the: <b>Orange Tip (<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>)</b> <b>Large White (<i>Pieris brassicae</i>)</b> <b>Small White (<i>Pieris rapae</i>)</b>

				Streaked Diamond-back ( <i>Plutella porrectella</i> )
<i>Hieracium lachenalii</i>	Common Hawkweed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Seen throughout the Parish. It is invasive and of relatively little value to wildlife. But many micro-species feed on this plant, in particular the Four-spotted Straw ( <i>Aethes tessera</i> ) moth, the Hawkweed Aphid ( <i>Nasonovia pilosellae</i> ), the <i>Contarinia pilosellae</i> fly and the <i>Liriomyza hieracii</i> leaf-miner.
<i>Hieracium murorum</i>	Wall Hawkweed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found along the footpath towards Botesdale. It is food for the Ashworth's Rustic moth ( <i>Xestia ashworthii</i> ), not known to be present in Suffolk. It is also food for various flies ( <i>diptera</i> ) and true bugs ( <i>hemiptera</i> ).
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Creeping Soft-grass	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Various habitats from deciduous woodland to hedgerows and cultivated land. Specimens out near the Shrubbery. Supports a wide variety of insects, particularly flies, true bugs and sawflies. It is also food for: <b>Large Skipper (<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i> or <i>Ochlodes faunus</i>)</b> Lulworth Skipper ( <i>Thymelicus acteon</i> ) Essex Skipper ( <i>Thymelicus lineola</i> ) <b>Small Skipper (<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>)</b> Woodland Grayling ( <i>Hipparchia fagi</i> ) <b>Common Rustic (<i>Mesapamea secalis</i>)</b> Double Line ( <i>Mythimna turca</i> ) White-headed Grass-miner ( <i>Elachista albifrontella</i> ) Pearly Grass-miner ( <i>Elachista apicipunctella</i> ) Silver Grass-miner ( <i>Elachista argentella</i> ) Common Grass-miner ( <i>Elachista canapennella</i> ) Meadow Grass-miner ( <i>Elachista obscurella</i> ) Speckled Grass-miner ( <i>Elachista rufocinerea</i> )
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog Grass	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in all grasslands, on wasteland, in open woodland and in damp or water-logged areas including examples in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen and in the uncultivated fields to the east of the village. Plentiful in the Old School Playing Field and in Norman's Field. Yorkshire Fog is food for the caterpillars of several butterfly species and is often grazed by rabbits. It is food for the following moths: Downland Case-bearer ( <i>Coleophora lixella</i> ) <b>Small Skipper (<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>)</b> Essex Skipper ( <i>Thymelicus lineola</i> ) {rarely} <b>Speckled Wood (<i>Pararge aegeria</i>)</b> Wall ( <i>Lasiommata megera</i> ) Marbled White ( <i>Melanargia galathea</i> )

				<b>Lunar Underwing (<i>Omphaloscelis lunosa</i>)</b> Lempke's Gold Spot ( <i>Plusia putnami</i> )
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall or Meadow barley	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in old meadows and seen in Norman's Field and on verges around the parish. Mainly visited by flies and aphids
<i>Hottonia palustris</i>	Water violet	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in calm clear shallow water with fine examples in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. The plant provides a habitat for a wide range of aquatic species, including insects, fish, and amphibians, a good hiding place for larvae and basking sites for adult dragonflies and is also an important food source for many water birds, such as ducks and geese. China-mark moths such as <i>Elophila nymphaeata</i> and related species also frequent the plant.
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found scrambling through hedges in various sites around the village and in the woods adjoining Redgrave and Lopham Fen. Healthy. Bees, butterflies and other insects benefit from the hop bloom nectar. It is food for the following: <i>Ghost Moth (<i>Hepialus humuli</i>)</i> <i>Apple Leaf Miner (<i>Lyonetia clerkella</i>)</i> <i>Garden Pearl (<i>Udea olivalis</i>)</i> <i>Buttoned Snout (<i>Hypena rostralis</i>)</i> <i>Mother of Pearl (<i>Pleuroptya ruralis</i>)</i> <b>Red Admiral (<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>)</b> <b>Peacock (<i>Aglais io</i>)</b> <b>Comma (<i>Polygonia c-album</i>)</b> <i>Currant Pug (<i>Eupithecia assimilate</i>)</i> <b>Pale tussock (<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>)</b> <b>Buff Ermine (<i>Spilosoma lutea</i>)</b> <i>Dot Moth (<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>)</i> <b>Bright-line Brown-eye (<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>)</b> <i>Sword-grass (<i>Xylena exsoleta</i>)</i> <b>Knot Grass (<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>)</b> <b>Angle Shades (<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>)</b> <b>Rosy Rustic (<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>)</b> <i>Dark Spectacle (<i>Abrostola triplasia</i>)</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh pennywort	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found throughout the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. A few wetland moths and generalist leaf feeders use it: <i>Small china-mark moth (<i>Cataclysta lemnata</i>)</i> Various micro-moths (e.g. <i>Gracillariidae</i> and <i>Tortricidae</i> )

				Otherwise beetles and true bugs use it
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Common St John's Wort	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Specimens on the road verge along Churchway. It is food for the following: Purple-shaded Brown ( <i>Agonopterix liturosa</i> ) Slender Rufous Tortrix ( <i>Lathronympha strigana</i> ) <b>Treble-bar (<i>Aplocera plagiata</i>)</b> Lesser Treble-bar ( <i>Aplocera efformata</i> )
<i>Hypericum pulchrum</i>	Slender St John's-wort	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found around the woods and fields and footpaths of the village. It is food for: Hypericum Dot ( <i>Fomoria septembrella</i> ) Yellow-dotted Stilt ( <i>Euspilapteryx auroguttella</i> )
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square stemmed St John's wort	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Common on damp grassland, it is found across the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. It is food for: Purple Cloud ( <i>Actinotia polyodont</i> ) Yellow-dotted Stilt ( <i>Euspilapteryx auroguttella</i> ) Purple-shaded Brown ( <i>Agonopterix liturosa</i> )_ Variegated Golden Tortrix ( <i>Archips xylosteana</i> )
<i>Hypochaeris radicata or glabra</i>	Smooth Cat's Ear	<b>Native and Locally Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in a variety of habitats including forestry rides, grasslands and arable margins. Core populations occur in East Anglia. It has declined in many parts of its historical range, most notably as an arable plant, <b>and is assessed as Vulnerable in Great Britain</b> . Several specimens present in Andy Warnes' garden seen in May 24 and also in the Old School Playing Field. It is food for larvae of: <b>Shark moth (<i>Cucullia umbratica</i>)</b> Varied Brown ( <i>Depressaria badiella</i> )
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's ear	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Common in grassed areas such as Norman's Field; also found in St Mary's churchyard. The Biological Records Centre records only four fruit flies using cat's-ear as a foodplant, but it is used by the <b>Shark moth (<i>Cucullia umbratica</i>)</b> , though this is not exclusive to this plant and also eats hawkbit and dandelion. Cat's-ear is popular with pollinating hoverflies. Cat's-ear is also food for the Varied Brown ( <i>Depressaria badiella</i> ) moth.
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking iris	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Good examples in St Mary's churchyard and also along the Green footpath. It an excellent plant for attracting birds, as the bright orange berries are a favourite among many species. Several polyphagous species may feed on the foliage: <b>Silver Y (<i>Autographa gamma</i>)</b> various noctuid cutworms (e.g. <i>Agrotis spp.</i> ) general herb-feeding micro-moths ( <i>Tortricidae, Gelechiidae</i> )

<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow iris	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	By the Redgrave Pond and in gardens. Also, many specimens in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. Yellow Iris is food for the following moths: Red Sword-grass ( <i>Xylena vetusta</i> ) Crinan Ear ( <i>Amphipoea crinanensis</i> ) Crescent ( <i>Helotropha leucostigma</i> ) Webb's Wainscot ( <i>Globia sparganii</i> )
<i>Jacobaea erucifolia</i>	Hoary Groundsel or Hoary Ragwort	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found around the footpaths around Redgrave. It is food for: <b>Cinnabar moth (<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>)</b> Silver-ground carpet ( <i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i> ) Shaded broad-bar ( <i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i> ) Groundling moths ( <i>Scrobipalpa</i> spp.) It is also food for the Ragwort seed fly ( <i>Pegohylemyia seneciella</i> ) and Ragwort flea beetle ( <i>Longitarsus jacobaeae</i> )
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Common Rush or Soft Rush	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen and in the marshy areas between Redgrave and Botesdale. It is food for the Eyed Rush ( <i>Glyphipterix thrasonella</i> ) and Sedge Lance ( <i>Bactra lacteana</i> ) moths
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Specimens in the road verge along Churchway. Appeals to a great many insects, from peacock and comma butterflies to solitary bees and hawk moths. It is food for the following moths: Scabious Longhorn ( <i>Nemophora metallica</i> ) Lesser Marbled Straw ( <i>Aethes hartmanniana</i> ) Twin-spot Plume ( <i>Stenoptilia bipunctidactyla</i> ) Marsh Fritillary ( <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i> ) <b>Lime-speck Pug (<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>)</b> Narrow-bordered Bee Hawk ( <i>Hemaris Tityus</i> )
<i>Kickxia spuria</i>	Roundleaf cancerwort	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in anthropogenic (man-made or disturbed habitats), meadows and fields. A specimen seen on the arable field margins on the footpath towards Botesdale.
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly lettuce	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Seen widely on the edges of arable land surrounding Redgrave. It is food for: Lettuce Tortrix ( <i>Eucosma conterminana</i> ) <b>Vine's Rustic (<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>)</b> moths
<i>Lactuca virosa</i>	Wild lettuce	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Seen widely in gardens and road verges and on the edge of arable land around the village. It is food for: Lettuce Tortrix ( <i>Eucosma conterminana</i> ) <b>Vine's Rustic (<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>)</b> Small Ranunculus ( <i>Hecatera dysodea</i> )

<i>Lamium album</i>	White dead nettle	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Throughout the Parish. Good examples in St Mary's churchyard. White Dead-nettle is food for the following moths: <b>The Flame (<i>Axylia putris</i>)</b> Plain Clay ( <i>Eugnorisma depuncta</i> ) <b>Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua janthe</i>)</b> <b>Setaceous Hebrew Character (<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>)</b> <b>Burnished Brass (<i>Diachrysia chrysitis</i>)</b> Plain Golden Y ( <i>Autographa jota</i> ) Gold Spangle ( <i>Autographa bractea</i> )
<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i> subsp. <i>argentatum</i>	Garden Yellow Archangel or Variegated Archangel	<b>Not common in the Village</b>	<b>Invasive, non-native</b>	In gardens and wooded areas of the Parish. A highly invasive plant it is currently listed under Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act in England and Wales, meaning it is an offence to plant or otherwise cause to grow this species in the wild. Attractive to butterflies and moths particularly for long-tongued bees such as mason bees ( <i>Osmia</i> ), leafcutter bees ( <i>Megachile</i> ), resin bees ( <i>Heriades</i> ), bumble bees ( <i>Bombus</i> ), the western honey bee ( <i>Apis mellifera</i> ) and Nomad bees ( <i>Nomada</i> ).
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red dead nettle	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Seen throughout the Parish in verges and gardens verges; good examples along the footpath towards Hinderclay. It is food for the following moths: Woundwort Case-bearer ( <i>Coleophora lineolea</i> ) <b>Muslin Moth (<i>Diaphora mendica</i>)</b> Plain Clay ( <i>Eugnorisma depuncta</i> ) Plain Golden Y ( <i>Autographa jota</i> )
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Common Nipplewort	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found growing in arable fields, woods, hedges, roadsides, wasteland, hedgerows, woodland margins. Specimens are the roadside verges along Hall Road heading towards Botesdale and in St Mary's churchyard. an important food source for wildlife, including birds and small mammals. Its seeds are a source of food for many species.
<i>Lathyrus grandiflorus</i>	Two-flowered everlasting pea	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in a wide variety of habitats. A specimen scrambling over the wall of the house being rebuilt on the Street.
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow vetchling or Meadow pea	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	It can be seen on rough grassland, waste ground and roadside verges. Specimens to be seen along the road verges off Hall Lane leading to Botesdale and on the road verge along Churchway. It is food for bees and wasps and also the larvae of the Vetch Leaf-miner ( <i>Phyllonorycter nigrescentella</i> )
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common duckweed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Common on still water dykes in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen and in various ponds around the village. It provides food for ducks, but it can also provide shelter for

				spawning Common Frogs and Common Toads. It is also food for the Duckweed Weevil ( <i>Tanysphyrus lemnae</i> ) and the <i>Hydrellia albilabris</i> leaf miner.
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough hawkbit	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found throughout the Parish in fields and along footpaths. Examples in St Mary's churchyard. The Rough Hawkbit plays an important role in the ecosystem as a source of food and shelter for many species of insects and birds. The plant's flowers provide a source of nectar for pollinators, such as bees and butterflies, while the seeds are a food source for birds such as goldfinches and sparrows. Additionally, the Rough Hawkbit is a host plant for several species of moths, including the Orange Moth and the <b>Cinnabar Moth</b> .
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn hawkbit	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found throughout the Parish in fields and along footpaths. Autumn Hawkbit serves as a valuable resource for pollinators, attracting bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects. Its nectar-rich flowers provide sustenance during the autumn season, contributing to the overall health of local ecosystems. As a late-season bloomer, it plays a crucial role in supporting pollinators when other floral resources may be scarce.
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress	<b>Common</b>	<b>Invasive Plant</b>	Invasive in fields, gardens, meadows, parks, roadsides, and wasteland. Specimens seen in the field alongside the footpath leaving Redgrave towards Hinderclay. It is food for the following: <b>Cabbage White Butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>)</b> White-barred Pointer ( <i>Eidophasia messingiella</i> )
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Good specimens to the north side of the Butt's Plantation and along Hall Lane and in the Old School Playing Field. It is food for the following moths: Daisy Tuft ( <i>Bucculatrix nigricomella</i> ) Verge Case-bearer ( <i>Coleophora trochilella</i> ) <b>Bluebell Moth (<i>Eana incanana</i>)</b> Orange-spot Daisy Moth ( <i>Dichrorampha alpinana</i> ) Plain Daisy Moth ( <i>Dichrorampha senectana</i> ) Common Daisy Moth ( <i>Dichrorampha acuminatana</i> ) Chalk Hill Daisy Moth ( <i>Dichrorampha consortana</i> ) Lead-coloured Daisy Moth ( <i>Dichrorampha plumbana</i> ) Dingy Daisy Moth ( <i>Dichrorampha aeratana</i> ) Oxeye Daisy is a major nectar and pollen plant for adult insects including: <b>Marmalade Hoverfly (<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>)</b> <b>Common carder bee (<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>)</b> <b>Meadow Brown (<i>Maniola jurtina</i>)</b>

				<b>Small Skipper (<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>)</b>
<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple Toadflax	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Examples seen along Half Moon Lane. It is very attractive to bees. It is food for: Toadflax Brocade moth ( <i>Calophasia lunula</i> ) <b>Toadflax Pug (<i>Eupithecia linariata</i>)</b>
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Common in fields surrounding Redgrave Parish, there are examples in the Town Pits and on the verge along Churchway and also to Botesdale. Toadflax is one of many plants used to produce linen in the past; something famous in the area with North Lopham being a linen producing centre. It was also known as a folk charm against witchcraft and bad luck. Common Toadflax is food for the following moths: <b>Toadflax Pug (<i>Eupithecia linariata</i>)</b> <b>Marbled Clover (<i>Heliothis viriplaca</i>)</b> Toadflax Brocade ( <i>Calophasia lunula</i> )
<i>Logfia arvensis</i> of <i>Filago arvensis</i>	Field Cottonrose or Field Cudweed or Common Cudweed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Specimen found along Mill Lane and the footpath towards Hinderclay. Samples also on Half Moon Lane. They are a source of nectar for a variety of insects, including bees, flies, and butterflies.
<i>Lolium pratense</i> or <i>Festuca pratensis</i>	Meadow Fescue	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found along meadows, footpaths and roadside verges around the parish. Specimens seen in Norman's Field. Mainly visited by flies ( <i>diptera</i> ) and true bugs ( <i>hemiptera</i> ). It is also food for: <b>Large Skipper (<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i> or <i>Ochlodes faunus</i>)</b> <b>Small Heath (<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>)</b> Large Heath ( <i>Coenonympha tullia</i> ) <b>Common Rustic (<i>Mesapamea secalis</i>)</b> <b>Cloaked Minor (<i>Mesoligia furuncula</i>)</b> L-album Wainscot ( <i>Mythimna l-album</i> ) <b>Straw Dot (<i>Rivula sericealis</i>)</b> Yellow-headed Grass-miner ( <i>Elachista luticomella</i> )
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common bird's-foot trefoil	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in free draining short grass sites around the village and gardens. Good samples along the footpath to St Mary's Church. Attracts: <b>Common Blue (<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>)</b> Green Hairstreak ( <i>Callophrys rubi</i> ) Six-spot Burnet ( <i>Zygaena filipendulae</i> ) <b>Rosy Tabby (<i>Endotricha flammealis</i>)</b>
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Hedges and verges. Garden escape from medieval times. Honesty is pollinated by bees, butterflies, moths and flies. Honesty attracts insect-eating birds. The <b>Orange-</b>

				<b>Tip (<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>)</b> butterfly lays its eggs on the plant. Its also food for the <b>Large White (<i>Pieris brassicae</i>)</b> butterfly.
<i>Lunaria rediviva</i>	Perennial Honesty	Common	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in various lanes around Redgrave. Honesty is food for: <b>Orange-tip butterfly (<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>)</b>
<i>Lycium barbarum</i>	Chinese Wolfberry or Matrimony Vine	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Sample along Half Moon Lane and on the Street. It is eaten by the potato flea beetle ( <i>Psylliodes affinis</i> ), the Belladonna Flea Beetle ( <i>Epitrix atropae Foudras</i> ) and <i>Epitrix pubescens</i> . It is also food for: Death's-head Hawk-moth ( <i>Acherontia Atropos</i> ) Purslane Moth ( <i>Scrobipalpa instabilella</i> )
<i>Lycopsis arvensis subsp. arvensis</i>	Small Bugloss	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found along footpaths towards Hinderclay and Botesdale. Common visitors include: <b>Common carder bee (<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>)</b> <b>Hairy-footed flower bee (<i>Anthophora plumipes</i>)</b> Red mason bee ( <i>Osmia bicornis</i> ) small mining bees ( <i>Lasioglossum</i> spp., <i>Andrena</i> spp.)
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found throughout the damper parts of the Redgrave & Lopham Fen. It is food for: Fen Cap ( <i>Pseudopostega auritella</i> ) – rare moth Marsh Pearl ( <i>Anania perlucidalis</i> )
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple loosestrife	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in wet habitats, such as reedbeds, fens, marshes and riverbanks, Specimens seen in the Grundle stream by Ladies Bridge between Redgrave and Hinderclay. Its nectar becomes a valuable food source for long-tongued insects, such as the <b>Red-tailed Bumblebees</b> . It is also food for: Small Elephant Hawk-moth ( <i>Deilephila porcellus</i> ) <b>Brimstone butterfly (<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>)</b> <b>Elephant Hawk-moth (<i>Deilephila Elpenor</i>)</b> Powdered Quaker ( <i>Orthosia gracilis</i> ) <b>Knot Grass (<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>)</b>
<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk Mallow	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found along the Street. It is food for the larvae of: <b>Purple and Gold or Mint (<i>Pyrausta aurata</i>)</b> Common Gorse Moth ( <i>Cydia ulicetana</i> ) <b>Painted Lady (<i>Vanessa cardui</i>)</b> Several noctuid moth caterpillars are also opportunistic feeders on mallows. Several beetles and true bugs also feed on the plant.
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common mallow	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Present throughout the Parish, particularly along roadsides and footpaths. Many examples off footpath towards Hinderclay. It is food for the following moths: Hollyhock Seed Moth ( <i>Pexicopia malvella</i> )

				<p><b>Mallow (<i>Larentia clavaria</i>)</b> Least Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua interjecta</i>) <b>Painted Lady (<i>Vanessa cardui</i>)</b></p>
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineapple Weed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	It is food for the rare immigrant Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing ( <i>Noctua janthe</i> )
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black medick	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Examples found along the footpath toward Hinderclay. One self-sown found in Andy Warnes' garden in Jun 25. Although containing a natural insecticide, Black Medick also attracts pollinators such as bees and other insects. It is also a good source of food for wildlife, particularly birds and small mammals. It is food for: <b>Common Blue (<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>)</b> Common White-barred ( <i>Syncopacma taeniolella</i> or <i>Aproaerema taeniolella</i> ) Mother Shipton ( <i>Euclidia mi</i> ) Burnet Companion ( <i>Euclidia glyphica</i> )
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lucerne or Alfalfa	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Examples found along Half Moon Lane. Alfalfa is considered an insectary, a place where insects are reared. Lucerne is food for the following moths: Vetch Moth ( <i>Aproaerema anthyllidella</i> ) Pale Clouded Yellow ( <i>Colias hyale</i> ) Clouded Yellow ( <i>Colias croceus</i> ) <b>Shears (<i>Hada plebeja</i>)</b> Mother Shipton ( <i>Euclidia mi</i> ) Burnet Companion ( <i>Euclidia glyphica</i> ) <b>Latticed Heath (<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>)</b>
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Yellow Sweet Clover	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found along the roadside on Churchway. The following larvae feed on the plant: Crimson Speckled ( <i>Utetheisa pulchella</i> ) - Rare migrant Scarce Bordered Straw ( <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> ) Clouded Yellow ( <i>Colias croceus</i> ) various pug moths and noctuids feed opportunistically on legumes. The flowers are highly attractive to nectar-feeding insects in particular: Clover melitta bee ( <i>Melitta leporine</i> ) — a specialist bee strongly associated with clovers and sweet-clovers. <b>Red-tailed bumble bee (<i>Bombus lapidarius</i>)</b> <b>Common carder bee (<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>)</b>
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water mint	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Good samples in Redgrave & Lopham Fen. Water Mint is food for the rare Powdered Pearl ( <i>Psammotis pulveralis</i> ) and <b>Knot Grass (<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>)</b> moths

<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	Pennyroyal	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Hound in damp pastures and roadside verges. Specimens found in Andy Warnes' lawn. The only insect known to feed on it is the bug <i>Heterogaster artemisiae Schilling</i>
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's mercury	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in profusion in the Shrubbery within Redgrave Park and is food for the following moths: White-barred Tortrix ( <i>Olindia schumacherana</i> ) Square-spotted Clay ( <i>Xestia stigmatica</i> )
<i>Moehringia trinervia</i>	<i>Three-nerved Sandwort</i>	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Woods and other shady habitats, occasionally in more open places. Specimens seen in Andy Warnes' lawn. It is food for the Mouse-ear Case-bearer ( <i>Coleophora chalcogrammella</i> ) as well as several aphid species.
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	Purple Moor-Grass	<b>Common</b>	<b>United Kingdom Biodiversity Action Plan habitat</b>	Purple-moor grass pastures are identified as a United Kingdom Biodiversity Action Plan habitat due to its rarity. Found in the fen grassland areas of Redgrave & Lopham Fen it is food for the following: Chequered Skipper ( <i>Carterocephalus palaemon</i> ) Buff Grass-miner ( <i>Elachista subalbidella</i> ) <b>Large Skipper (<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i> or <i>Ochlodes faunus</i>)</b> Scotch Argus ( <i>Erebia aethiops</i> ) <b>Antler Moth (<i>Cerapteryx graminis</i>)</b> Striped Wainscot ( <i>Mythimna pudorina</i> ) Large Ear ( <i>Amphipoea lucens</i> ) <b>Straw Dot (<i>Rivula sericealis</i>)</b>
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field forget me not	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Common on field margins; examples in the new wildflower meadow in the OSPF. Seen commonly in gardens in the Parish and along the footpaths leading from the Parish. It is food for the following moths: Crimson Speckled ( <i>Utetheisa pulchella</i> ) - Rare migrant Flax Tortrix ( <i>Cnephasia asseclana</i> ) <b>Grey Tortrix (<i>Cnephasia stephensiana</i>)</b>
<i>Myosotis discolor</i>	Changing Forget-me-not	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Slightly invasive form seen around woodland edges and gardens throughout the Parish
<i>Mytilis ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Slightly invasive form seen around woodland edges and gardens throughout the Parish
<i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus</i>	Wild daffodil/Lent Lily	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Present in the Old School Playing Field. Wild daffodil flowers often attract pollen beetles that have emerged from their winter hiding places. Bees and hover flies are also attracted. It is also food for the <b>Common Swift moth (<i>Korscheltellus lupulina</i>)</b>

<i>Neottia ovata</i> or <i>Listera ovata</i>	Common Twayblade Orchid	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Woodland and marshy ground. Abundant in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. The pollinating insects are mostly ichneumon wasps, sawflies and beetles.
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Evening Primrose	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	The plant favours disturbed environments. Good specimen along Half Moon Lane. The seeds of the plant are important food for birds, and it is a larval host for both the primrose moth and the white-lined sphinx moth. Bumblebees and honeybees also visit the flowers. It is also food for: Grey Pug ( <i>Eupithecia subfuscata</i> ) Rosy Marbled ( <i>Elaphria venustula</i> ) Star-wort ( <i>Cucullia asteris</i> ) <b>Marbled Clover (<i>Heliothis virescens</i>)</b> Agrimony Case-bearer ( <i>Coleophora follicularis</i> )
<i>Oenothera glazioviana</i>	Evening Primrose	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Normally found along field edges Escaped from garden along Half Moon Lane. It is a larval host for both the primrose moth and the white-lined sphinx moth. Bumblebees and honeybees also visit the flowers.
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Common Sainfoin	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in the arable land to the right of the footpath leading from Redgrave to Hinderclay. Large numbers present in 2024. It is a magnet for bees and other pollinators. It is also food for the following moths: Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet ( <i>Zygaena lonicerae</i> ) Vetch Moth ( <i>Aproaerema anthyllidella</i> )
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Cotton Thistle or Scotch Thistle	<b>Not Uncommon</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in dry spots around the village. In Redgrave they tend to be found in spots that have been set aside for Stewardship schemes. Good examples to the right of the footpath leading towards Hinderclay. This plant will provide nectar and pollen for bees and the many other types of pollinating insects. It is also food for: <b>Painted Lady (<i>Vanessa cardui</i>)</b> Blackneck Buff ( <i>Agonopterix subpropinqua</i> )
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found throughout the village in verges; an example in the OSPF wildflower meadow. It is food for the following moths: Marjoram Case-bearer ( <i>Thiotricha subocellea</i> ) <b>Purple and Gold or Mint (<i>Pyrausta aurata</i>)</b> Bordered Pearl ( <i>Paratalanta pandalis</i> ) Mullein Wave ( <i>Scopula marginepunctata</i> ) <b>Burnished Brass (<i>Diachrysa chrysitis</i>)</b> Pinion-streaked Snout ( <i>Schrankia costaestrigalis</i> )

<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> or <i>Oxalis europaea</i>	Creeping Woodsorrel	<b>Common</b>	<b>Invasive plant</b>	An invasive species that often arrives in plants bought from nurseries. Found in gardens around the Parish. It is mainly visited by true bugs ( <i>hemiptera</i> )
<i>Oxalis debilis</i>	Pink woodsorrel	<b>Common</b>	<b>Invasive plant</b>	An invasive species from South America. Found in Half Moon Lane. No particular value to wildlife.
<i>Oxybasis rubra</i>	Red goosefoot	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Common on disturbed land around the village, particularly by the footpath leading towards Hinderclay It is a useful source of seeds for birds in winter. It is wind pollinated so is not relevant for pollinators. There are 38 species of insect associated with goosefoot species including several moth species commonly found in gardens. It is the larval food plant: Plain Pug ( <i>Eupithecia simpliciatata</i> ) <b>Bright-line Brown-eye (<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>)</b> <b>Heart and Club (<i>Agrotis clavis</i>)</b> <b>Heart and Dart (<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>)</b>
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switchgrass	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in the uncultivated fields to the east of the village.
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Grows from cracks in old stone walls, pavements, cliffs and banks, and churches and ruins. An example can be seen on some of the walls and fences along Half Moon Lane and more along the Street. Pellitory-of-the-wall is food for the following: Common Nettle-tap ( <i>Anthophila fabriciana</i> ) <b>Red Admiral (<i>Vanessa Atalanta</i>)</b>
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common poppy	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Field and road edges; good examples along footpaths to Botesdale and Hinderclay. Poppies have abundant, accessible pollen for bees, hoverflies, and other pollen dependant insects, but do not attract butterflies as they do not produce nectar in any quantity
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found on the roadside along Chuirchway. It is food for the larvae of: Parsnip Moth ( <i>Depressaria radiella</i> ) <b>Common Brindled Brown (<i>Agonopterix heracliana</i>)</b> Swallowtail butterfly ( <i>Papilio machaon</i> ) – confined to Norfolk Broads
<i>Pedicularis palustris</i>	Marsh lousewort	<b>Fairly Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in the Redgrave & Lopham Fen. The Marsh Lousewort plant is an important food source for certain species of insects, such as bumblebees and butterflies. Lousewort is food for the Rusty-tipped Straw ( <i>Falseuncaria ruficiliana</i> ) moth.
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green alkanet	<b>Common</b>	<b>Invasive plant</b>	On the footpath through the Flatiron and going out on Footpath 14 from Half Moon Lane. Also along the Green. The flowers of green alkanet are visited by a wide range of pollinating insects, including honey bees, bumblebees, mason bees, hoverflies and several species of butterflies and moths. Its leaves are used by at least two species of leaf-mining flies ( <i>Agromyza sp.</i> ). It is food for the larvae of :

				<p>Bugloss Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora pennella</i>)</p> <p><b>Flame Shoulder (<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>)</b></p> <p><b>Double-striped Pug (<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>)</b></p> <p>Scarlet tiger moth (<i>Callimorpha dominula</i>)</p> <p>Marbled Beauty (<i>Bryophila domestica</i>)</p>
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank or Lady's Thumb	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Waste, bare or cultivated land, often close to water. Seen on the walk by the Russian Plantation and also one seen in the Redgrave Fen. Redshank is food for the <b>Light Brocade (<i>Lacanobia w-latinum</i>)</b></p>
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found in damp places, ditches and beside water. Examples found in the marshy land between Redgrave and Botesdale; also present in large numbers in Redgrave &amp; Lopham Fen. It is food for the following moths:</p> <p>Canary-grass Miner (<i>Elachista maculicerusella</i>)</p> <p>Drinker (<i>Euthrix potatoria</i>)</p> <p>Lunar Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua orbona</i>)</p> <p>Striped Wainscot (<i>Mythimna pudorina</i>)</p> <p>Southern Wainscot (<i>Mythimna straminea</i>)</p> <p><b>Dusky Brocade (<i>Apamea remissa</i>)</b></p> <p>Small Clouded Brindle (<i>Apamea unanimitis</i>)</p> <p>Double Lobed (<i>Lateroligia ophiogramma</i>)</p> <p>Marbled Minor (<i>Oligia strigilis</i>)</p>
<i>Pieris echioides</i>	Bristly Ox-tongue	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Seen along footpaths outside the Parish such as the footpath towards Botesdale. It is food for the Four-spotted Straw (<i>Aethes tesserana</i>)</p>
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Many common grass moths can use it, including:</p> <p><b>Meadow Brown (<i>Maniola jurtina</i>)</b> — larvae feed on a variety of grasses.</p> <p><b>Gatekeeper (<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>)</b></p> <p>Essex Skipper (<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>)</p> <p>Grass veneer moth (<i>Agriphila straminella</i>)</p> <p>Garden grass-veneer moth (<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>)</p>
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy Grass	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Seen in pasture grasslands, meadows and on the side of roads. Specimens along the footpath towards the Church. Timothy grass is the food plant of the caterpillars of a number of butterfly species, such as the <b>Small Skipper (<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>)</b>, Essex Skipper (<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>) and the Marbled White (<i>Melanargia galathea</i>) and the <b>Ringlet (<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>)</b>. It is also part of important grassland habitats that are essential for invertebrates.</p>

<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen and in the marshy land between Redgrave and Botesdale. These reeds are important habitats for birds, including rare and threatened species like Bittern, Marsh Harrier and Bearded Tit, all of which have been sighted in the Fen. Historically they have been cut and managed to produce reeds for thatching buildings. Common Reed is food for the following moths: Canary-grass Miner ( <i>Elachista maculicerusella</i> ) Reed Veneer ( <i>Chilo phragmitella</i> ) Giant Water-veneer ( <i>Schoenobius gigantella</i> ) Drinker ( <i>Euthrix potatoria</i> ) Striped Wainscot ( <i>Mythimna pudorina</i> ) Southern Wainscot ( <i>Mythimna straminea</i> ) <b>Smoky Wainscot (<i>Mythimna impure</i>)</b> Obscure Wainscot ( <i>Leucania obsoleta</i> ) <b>Large Wainscot (<i>Rhizedra lutosa</i>)</b> Fen Wainscot ( <i>Arenostola phragmitidis</i> ) Silky Wainscot ( <i>Chilodes maritima</i> )
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear Hawkweed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Dry verges alongside Redgrave footpaths. Examples found in St Mary's churchyard. Very few insects seem to eat this plant, presumably because of its considerable acrid chemical armoury, but one is the quite common chrysomelid or leaf beetle ( <i>Cryptocephalus aureoles</i> )
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Common Butterwort	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Rare in Suffolk, being almost extinct throughout the county, but still recorded in Redgrave & Lopham Fen. An insectivorous plant.
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort plantain	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Along footpaths and alongside arable land throughout the Parish. Ribwort Plantain is food for the following moths: Ribwort Stilt ( <i>Aspilapteryx tringipennella</i> ) Dark-barred Straw ( <i>Eupoecilia angustana</i> ) Northern Reveller ( <i>Philedone gerningana</i> ) Light Grey Tortrix ( <i>Cnephasia incertana</i> ) Straw-barred Pearl ( <i>Pyrausta despicata</i> ) <b>The Gothic (<i>Naenia typica</i>)</b> Twin-barred Knot-horn ( <i>Homoeosoma sinuella</i> ) Wood Tiger ( <i>Parasemia plantaginis</i> ) <b>Clouded Buff (<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>)</b> <b>Ruby Tiger (<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>)</b> <b>Garden Dart (<i>Euxoa nigricans</i>)</b>

				<b>Heart and Dart (<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>)</b> <b>Toadflax Pug (<i>Eupithecia linariata</i>)</b> <b>Flame Shoulder (<i>Ochroleuca plecta</i>)</b> Six-striped Rustic ( <i>Xestia sexstrigata</i> ) White Colon ( <i>Sideridis turbida</i> ) <b>Knot Grass (<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>)</b> <b>Brown Rustic (<i>Rusina ferruginea</i>)</b> <b>Rosy Rustic (<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>)</b> <b>Rustic (<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>)</b> <b>Vine's Rustic (<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>)</b>
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater plantain	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Ubiquitous throughout the Parish, the Greater Plantain is food for : Dark-barred Straw ( <i>Eupoecilia angustana</i> ) Northern Reveller ( <i>Philedone gerningana</i> ) Light Grey Tortrix ( <i>Cnephasia incertana</i> ) <b>The Gothic (<i>Naenia typica</i>)</b> Straw-barred Pearl ( <i>Pyrausta despicata</i> ) Lettered China-Mark ( <i>Diasemia reticularis</i> ) Twin-barred Knot-horn ( <i>Homoeosoma sinuella</i> ) Wood Tiger ( <i>Parasemia plantaginis</i> ) <b>Clouded Buff (<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>)</b> <b>Ruby Tiger (<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>)</b> <b>Toadflax Pug (<i>Eupithecia linariata</i>)</b> <b>Garden Dart (<i>Euxoa nigricans</i>)</b> Dog's Tooth ( <i>Lacanobia suasa</i> ) <b>Knot Grass (<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>)</b> <b>Brown Rustic (<i>Rusina ferruginea</i>)</b> <b>Treble Lines (<i>Charanyca trigrammica</i>)</b> <b>Rustic (<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>)</b> <b>Vine's Rustic (<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>)</b> <b>Flame Shoulder (<i>Ochroleuca plecta</i>)</b>
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary plantain	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found throughout the Parish; good specimens found in St Mary's churchyard. The plant provides food and habitat for a wide range of insects, including bees, butterflies, and moths. The seeds of the plant are also an important food source for many bird species. Plantain is food for the following moths: <b>The Gothic (<i>Naenia typica</i>)</b>

				<p>Silver-striped Marble (<i>Celypha rivulana</i>)  <b>Toadflax Pug (<i>Eupithecia linariata</i>)</b>  <b>Flame Shoulder (<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>)</b></p>
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth-stalked Meadow-grass	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found widely across the parish and its surrounds. A number of familiar grassland butterflies use <i>Poa pratensis</i>:</p> <p><b>Meadow Brown (<i>Maniola jurtina</i>)</b>  <b>Gatekeeper (<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>)</b>  <b>Ringlet (<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>)</b>  Essex Skipper (<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>)  <b>Large Skipper (<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i> or <i>Ochlodes faunus</i>)</b>  <b>Small Heath (<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>)</b></p> <p>It is also used by many grass-feeding moths including:  Garden grass-veneer moth (<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>)  Common grass moth (<i>Agriphila tristella</i>)  Grass veneer moth (<i>Agriphila straminella</i>)  various wainscot moths (<i>Noctuidae</i>)  The larvae often feed at the stem base or among roots.</p>
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough bluegrass	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found in the marshy ground next to the Butts and also in Andy Warnes' garden. It is the food plant of the caterpillars of <b>Small Heath (<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>)</b>, <b>Meadow Brown (<i>Maniola jurtina</i>)</b> and <b>Gatekeeper (<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>)</b> butterflies; common sun beetle (<i>Amara aenea</i>) – adults feed on the developing seeds, <i>Eupelix cuspidata</i> of the leafhopper family, and <i>Myrmus miriformis</i> a grassbug – feeds on young blades and developing seeds.</p>
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	Curled Pondweed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found submerged in ponds in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. It is food for the <i>Bagous limosus</i> beetle</p>
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>It can be found in grassy places, along roadsides and on waste ground. Good specimens seen in the Old School Playing Field. Its flowers provide a nectar source for bees, especially the Honeybee. It is also food for the following:  Shining Bramble Dot (<i>Stigmella splendidissima</i>)  Spring Reveller (<i>Dasystema salicella</i>)</p>
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found in damp meadows and Fens. Specimens seen in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. It is food for the following moths:  Golden Dot (<i>Stigmella aurella</i>)  <b>Grizzled Skipper (<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>)</b></p>

<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping cinquefoil	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in open grassy areas around the village and in gardens more generally; examples can be found along the grassy verges along Hall Lane and in St Mary's Churchyard. The larvae of the following moths feed on this plant: <b>Grizzled Skipper (<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>)</b> Annulet ( <i>Charissa obscurata</i> ) Lunar Yellow Underwing ( <i>Noctua orbona</i> ) Sword-grass ( <i>Xylena exsoleta</i> ).
<i>Poterium sanguisorba ssp sanguisorba</i>	Salad Burnet	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in dry, nutrient-poor grasslands, and in Redgrave along the side of footpaths. The following butterflies are associated with the plant: Red-underwing skipper ( <i>Spialia Sertorius</i> )- not a resident British species. <b>Ringlet (<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>)</b> Several micro-moths feed on flower heads and seeds of burnets including: Strawberry leafroller ( <i>Ancylis comptana</i> ) Case-bearer moth ( <i>Coleophora discordella</i> )
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	<b>Fairly Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Good specimens on the marshy field adjoining the Butt's plantation . Cowslip is a good source of nectar for early flying insects including bumblebees and butterflies such as the <b>Brimstone butterfly (<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>)</b> . It is also frequently visited by pollen beetles such as <i>Meligethes aeneus</i> . Together with primrose, cowslip is the food plant for the rare Duke of Burgundy butterfly ( <i>Hamearis Lucina</i> ) and one of the food plants for polyphageous moths such as the Lunar Yellow-underwing ( <i>Noctua orbona</i> ), a rare species confined to the south and East Anglia.
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found widely around the Parish, mainly in hedges, fields, verges and ditches. Large numbers evident in the Shrubbery within Redgrave Park. It is food for these moths: Large Twin-spot Carpet ( <i>Xanthorhoe quadrifasiata</i> ) Silver-ground Carpet ( <i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i> ) Duke of Burgundy butterfly ( <i>Hamearis Lucina</i> ) Plain Clay ( <i>Eugnorisma depuncta</i> ) <b>Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>)</b> Triple-spotted Clay ( <i>Xestia ditrapezium</i> ) <b>Double Square-spot (<i>Xestia Triangulum</i>)</b> Green Arches ( <i>Anaplectoides prasine</i> ) <b>Vine's Rustic (<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>)</b>
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Common in lawns and grassed areas throughout the Parish; examples in the St Mary's Churchyard and the Old School Playing Field. Selfheal is a food plant for several beetles, bugs and moths, including the green dead-nettle leaf beetle

				( <i>Chrysolina fastuosa</i> ), the <b>Bright-line Brown-eye moth (<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>)</b> and the Shaded pug moth ( <i>Eupithecia subumbrata</i> ).
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found throughout the wooded areas of the Redgrave & Lopham Fen. It is eaten by various sawflies and coleoptera, Bracken is also food for the following moths: <b>Orange Swift (<i>Triodia sylvina</i> or <i>Hepialus sylvina</i>)</b> <b>Gold Swift (<i>Phymatopus hecta</i> or <i>Hepialus hecta</i>)</b> Map-winged Swift ( <i>Korscheltellus fusconebulosa</i> ) Bracken Gall Moth ( <i>Monochroa cytisella</i> ) Brown Silver-line ( <i>Petrophora chlorosata</i> ) Broom Moth ( <i>Ceramica pisi</i> ) Small Angle Shades ( <i>Euplexia lucipara</i> ) <i>Monochroa cytisella</i> Purple Clay ( <i>Diarsia brunnea</i> ) Double Line ( <i>Mythimna turca</i> ) Dot Moth ( <i>Melanchra persicariae</i> ) <b>Bright-line Brown-eye (<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>)</b> Beautiful Brocade ( <i>Lacanobia contigua</i> ) <b>Angle Shades (<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>)</b> The Latin ( <i>Callopietria juvenina</i> ) – rare immigrant visitor Grey Dagger ( <i>Acronicta psi</i> ) <b>Buff Ermine (<i>Spilosoma lutea</i>)</b>
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Good examples found along footpath along the Llanover plantation and also in the lower fields adjoining the Butts. Common Fleabane is food for the following moths: Fleabane Moth ( <i>Digitivalva pulicariae</i> ) Agrimony Case-bearer ( <i>Coleophora follicularis</i> ) Dark Seedhead Moth ( <i>Apodia bifractella</i> ) Fleabane Drab ( <i>Phtheochroa inopiana</i> ) Ochreous Pearl ( <i>Anania crocealis</i> ) Powdered Quaker ( <i>Orthosia gracilis</i> ) Small Marbled ( <i>Eublemma parva</i> )
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow buttercup	Common	Not Listed	Common in in pretty much every habitat throughout Redgrave; good specimens can be found in the new wildflower meadow in the Old School Playing Field. About 30 species use meadow buttercup as a food plant, including beetles, flies, bugs, sawflies and moths. Various bees, wasps, butterflies and hoverflies feed on the

				nectar and pollen. The flowers and leaves may be eaten by deer and rabbits. It is food for the following moths: Slender-striped Rufous ( <i>Coenocalpe lapidate</i> ) Lunar Yellow Underwing ( <i>Noctua orbona</i> ) <b>Double Square-spot (<i>Xestia Triangulum</i>)</b>
<i>Ranunculus bulbosa</i>	Bulbous buttercup	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found along the verge of the arable land surrounding Redgrave. It is also used as a food source and is an important habitat plant for a variety of wildlife species.
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser celandine	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Common in gardens and fields throughout Redgrave, it is food for the White-barred Tortrix ( <i>Olindia schumacherana</i> ) moth
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser spearwort	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Typically found in bogs or fens. Several specimens seen in the Redgrave Fen on 22 Sep 24. <i>Ranunculus</i> is known for attracting bees and beneficial insects. It has nectar/pollen rich flowers. It is food for the following moths: Slender-striped Rufous ( <i>Coenocalpe lapidate</i> ) Lunar Yellow Underwing ( <i>Noctua orbona</i> ) <b>Double Square-spot (<i>Xestia Triangulum</i>)</b>
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping buttercup	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Common in gardens and fields throughout Redgrave; examples in the Old School Playing Field. Its leaves are a delicacy for chickens and geese, and pigeons are partial to its seeds. It is visited by bees and adult butterflies, and is a food plant for many species including the small shiny beetle ( <i>Chrysolina staphylaea</i> ), the attractive leafhopper ( <i>Eupteryx vittate</i> ) and the declining Lunar Yellow Underwing moth ( <i>Noctua orbona</i> ).
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved buttercup	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found along the margins of Redgrave Park lake. The Common Sawfly ( <i>Stethomostus fuliginosus</i> ) feeds on the plant
<i>Raphanus caudatus</i>	Rat's tail Radish	<b>Fairly Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	In land put aside for stewardship schemes outside Redgrave off the footpaths to Botesdale and Hinderclay. Several brassica-feeding caterpillars readily use it: <b>Large White (<i>Pieris brassicae</i>)</b> <b>Small White (<i>Pieris rapae</i>)</b> <b>Green-veined White (<i>Pieris napi</i>)</b> Moths include <b>Diamond-back Moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>)</b>
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> subsp. <i>raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found on the edge of cultivated fields towards Hinderclay and Botesdale. It is food for the larvae of: <b>Green-veined White (<i>Pieris napi</i>)</b> <b>Cabbage moth (<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>)</b> <b>Garden Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuate</i>)</b> <b>Nutmeg (<i>Anarta trifolii</i>)</b>

<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild mignonette	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in the drier parts of the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. Attracts the Small White and Large White butterflies. It is also food for: <b>Orange-tip (<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>)</b> <b>Large White (<i>Pieris brassicae</i>)</b> <b>Green-veined White (<i>Pieris napi</i>)</b> <b>Small White (<i>Pieris rapae</i>)</b> Bath White ( <i>Pontia daplidice</i> ) <b>Buff Ermine (<i>Spilosoma lutea</i>)</b> Scarce Bordered Straw ( <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> )
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld or Dyer's Rocket	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in a wide variety of habitats typically with chalky or loamy soil. Used by Romans as a dye for the clothes of vestal virgins and by people of Nottinghamshire to create the colour Lincoln Green by mixing with Woad. It is food for: <b>Orange-tip (<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>)</b> <b>Large Cabbage White (<i>Pieris brassicae</i>)</b> <b>Small White (<i>Pieris rapae</i>)</b> Bath White ( <i>Pontia daplidice</i> ) Scarce Bordered Straw ( <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> )
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow rattle	<b>Fairly Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Specimens along Footpath 14 and in gardens around the Parish. Yellow Rattle is food for the following moths: Dingy Pearl ( <i>Anania fuscalis</i> ) Grass Rivulet ( <i>Perizoma albulata</i> ) Lead-coloured Pug ( <i>Eupithecia plumbeolata</i> ) Scarce Bordered Straw ( <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> )
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Wild Raspberry	<b>Fairly Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	As a wild plant, <i>Rubus idaeus</i> typically grows in forests, forming open stands under a tree canopy, and denser stands in clearings. There are many examples in the Redgrave & Lopham Fen. It is food for the following moths: Raspberry Moth ( <i>Lampronia corticella</i> ) Blackberry Skeletoniser ( <i>Schreckensteinia festaliella</i> ) Pale-shouldered Tortrix ( <i>Capua vulgana</i> ) Dark-marked Tortrix ( <i>Acleris laterana</i> ) Bramble Shoot Moth ( <i>Notocelia uddmanniana</i> ) Beautiful Carpet ( <i>Mesoleuca albicillata</i> ) Saxon ( <i>Hyppa rectilinear</i> )

<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common sorrel	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Common throughout the village and in the fields surrounding. Examples are found along the grassy verges on Hall Lane and in St Mary's churchyard. Common Sorrel is food for the following moths:</p> <p>Timothy Tortrix (<i>Aphelia unitana</i>)  Light Grey Tortrix (<i>Cnephasia incertana</i>)  Garden Pearl (<i>Udea olivalis</i>)  <b>Small Copper (<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>)</b>  Blood-vein (<i>Timandra comae</i>)  <b>The Chestnut (<i>Conistra vaccinii</i>)</b>  Plain Clay (<i>Eugnorisma depuncta</i>)  <b>The Gothic (<i>Naenia typica</i>)</b>  Deep-brown Dart (<i>Aporophyla lutulenta</i>)  Grey Chi (<i>Antitype chi</i>)  Brown-spot Pinion (<i>Agrochola litura</i>)  <b>Knot Grass (<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>)</b>  <b>Yellow Shell (<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>)</b>  <b>Flame Shoulder (<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>)</b>  <b>The Flame (<i>Axylia putris</i>)</b>  <b>Common Marbled Carpet (<i>Dysstroma truncate</i>)</b>  <b>Red Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>)</b></p>
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found along Mill Lane near the intersection with Fen Street and in St Mary's churchyard. It is food for the following moths:</p> <p>Sorrel Cap (<i>Opostega salaciella</i>)  Burnished Sorrel Moth (<i>Monochroa tenebrella</i>)  Common Groundling (<i>Teleiopsis diffini</i>)  Striped Sorrel Moth (<i>Aroga velocella</i>)  Light Grey Tortrix (<i>Cnephasia incertana</i>)  <b>Small Copper (<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>)</b>  Blood-vein (<i>Timandra comae</i>)  <b>Clouded Buff (<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>)</b>  Plain Clay (<i>Eugnorisma depuncta</i>)  <b>The Gothic (<i>Naenia typica</i>)</b>  Deep-brown Dart (<i>Aporophyla lutulenta</i>)  <b>The Chestnut (<i>Conistra vaccinii</i>)</b>  Grey Chi (<i>Antitype chi</i>)</p>

				<b>Yellow Shell (<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>)</b> <b>Flame Shoulder (<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>)</b> <b>The Flame (<i>Axylia putris</i>)</b> <b>Common Marbled Carpet (<i>Dysstroma truncate</i>)</b> <b>Red Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>)</b>
<i>Rumex crispu</i>	Curly dock/Yellow Dock	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found along footpaths and other areas throughout the Parish. Curled Dock is food for the following moths:</p> <b>White Ermine (<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>)</b> <b>Muslin Moth (<i>Diaphora mendica</i>)</b> <b>Shuttle-shaped Dart (<i>Agrotis puta</i>)</b> Grey Chi ( <i>Antitype chi</i> ) <b>The Chestnut (<i>Conistra vaccinii</i>)</b> <b>The Gothic (<i>Naenia typica</i>)</b> <b>Brown Rustic (<i>Rusina ferruginea</i>)</b> <b>Rustic (<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>)</b> Small Mottled Willow ( <i>Spodoptera exigua</i> ) <b>Mottled Rustic (<i>Caradrina Morpheus</i>)</b> <b>Flame Shoulder (<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>)</b> <b>Common Marbled Carpet (<i>Dysstroma truncate</i>)</b> <b>Red Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>)</b>
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved dock or bitter dock	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Common along field, verges and drain edges; examples in the Old School Playing Field. Food for the following butterflies and moths A common plant that grows on waste ground, in hedgerows, gardens and roadside verges, and next to water all over the UK; many examples in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen and along the Butts. Broad-leaved dock is one of the foodplants of the caterpillars of the <b>Small Copper (<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>)</b> butterfly. Broad-leaved Dock is also food for the following:</p> <b>Orange Swift (<i>Triodia sylvina</i>)</b> <b>Small Copper (<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>)</b> <b>Garden Tiger (<i>Arctia caja</i>)</b> <b>White Ermine (<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>)</b> <b>Muslin Moth (<i>Diaphora mendica</i>)</b> <b>Heart and Club (<i>Agrotis clavis</i>)</b> <b>Shuttle-shaped Dart (<i>Agrotis puta</i>)</b> <b>Lesser Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua comes</i>)</b> <b>Large yellow underwing (<i>Noctua pronuba</i>)</b>

				<b>Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>)</b> <b>Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua janthe</i>)</b> Double Dart ( <i>Graphiphora augur</i> ) Dot Moth ( <i>Melanchra persicariae</i> ) <b>The Gothic (<i>Naenia typica</i>)</b> Deep-brown Dart ( <i>Aporophyla lutulenta</i> ) <b>The Chestnut (<i>Conistra vaccinii</i>)</b> Grey Chi ( <i>Antitype chi</i> ) <b>Black Rustic (<i>Aporophyla nigra</i>)</b> <b>Knot Grass (<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>)</b> <b>Brown Rustic (<i>Rusina ferruginea</i>)</b> <b>Angle Shades (<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>)</b> <b>Rosy Rustic (<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>)</b> <b>Rustic (<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>)</b> Small Mottled Willow ( <i>Spodoptera exigua</i> ) <b>Mottled Rustic (<i>Caradrina Morpheus</i>)</b> <b>Flame Shoulder (<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>)</b> <b>The Flame (<i>Axylia putris</i>)</b> <b>Common Marbled Carpet (<i>Dysstroma truncate</i>)</b> <b>Red Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>)</b>
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock or Red-vein Dock	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in woodland rides, path sides, damper shaded places. Examples can be found in the Green leading to the footpath to Botesdale. It is food for the following: Blood-vein ( <i>Timandra comae</i> ) <b>Dark-barred Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i>)</b> <b>White Ermine (<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>)</b> <b>Shuttle-shaped Dart (<i>Agrotis puta</i>)</b> Sword-grass ( <i>Xylena exsoleta</i> ) <b>The Gothic (<i>Naenia typica</i>)</b> <b>Flame Shoulder (<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>)</b> <b>The Flame (<i>Axylia putris</i>)</b> <b>The Chestnut (<i>Conistra vaccinii</i>)</b> <b>Common Marbled Carpet (<i>Dysstroma truncate</i>)</b> <b>Red Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>)</b>
<i>Rumex stenophyllus</i>	Narrow-leaf dock	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Examples found in the Old School Playing Field and St Mary's churchyard. Docks host a wide range of insects, most notably moths and butterflies (Lepidoptera),

				<p>bugs and a range of aphids (Hemiptera), a sawfly or two (Hymenoptera), a few flies (Diptera) and a few beetles. It is food for:</p> <p><b>Flame Shoulder (<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>)</b>  <b>Common Marbled Carpet (<i>Dysstroma truncate</i>)</b>  <b>Small Copper (<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>)</b>  <b>Yellow Shell (<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>)</b>  Bird's Wing (<i>Dypterygia scabriuscula</i>)  <b>Uncertain (<i>Hoplodrina octogenarian</i>)</b>  <b>Black Rustic (<i>Aporophyla nigra</i>)</b>  Autumnal Rustic (<i>Eugnorisma glareosa</i>)  <b>The Chestnut (<i>Conistra vaccinii</i>)</b>  Fiery Clearwing (<i>Pyropteron chrysidiformis</i>)  <b>The Gothic (<i>Naenia typica</i>)</b>  Dock Streak (<i>Monochroa palustrellus</i>)  <b>Red Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>)</b></p>
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Bird's-eye Pearlwort	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found widely around the village including in garden lawns. several micro-moths and general feeders may use it:</p> <p>Lesser Cream Wave (<i>Scopula immutata</i>)  various tortricid moth larvae (leaf rollers on low herbs)  small noctuid larvae (cutworms feeding at ground level)</p>
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow clary	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>It grows in meadows, scrub edges and woodland borders. See around the village. It is food for:</p> <p>Silver-barred Sable (<i>Pyrausta cingulata</i>)  Rufous Pearl (<i>Udea fulvalis</i>)  Flax Tortrix (<i>Cnephasia asseclana</i>)  Grey Tortrix (<i>Cnephasia stephensiana</i>)</p>
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	Brookweed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found throughout the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. No great value to wildlife but food for aphids.</p>
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found in St Mary's Churchyard in Redgrave. It is food for:</p> <p>Saxifrage Plume (<i>Stenoptilia millieridactyla</i>)  Yellow-ringed Carpet (<i>Entephria flavicinctata</i>)  <b>Wormwood Pug (<i>Eupithecia absinthiata</i>)</b>  <b>Lime-speck Pug (<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>)</b></p>

<i>Scorzoneroïdes autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Habitats include Rocky or grassy places, pathways, waysides. Specimens found in Andy Warnes' lawn. Autumn Hawkbit serves as a valuable resource for pollinators, attracting bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects.
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Woodland or Common figwort	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found growing in damp, shady areas such as along streams and in woodlands. Examples in the Old School Playing Field and in Andy Warnes' garden. Flowers are a source of nectar for bees and other insects, and its leaves are a food source for caterpillars. Birds and small mammals also eat the seeds. It is food for: <b>Mullein (<i>Cucullia verbasci</i>)</b> <b>Frosted Orange (<i>Gortyna flavago</i>)</b> Water Betony ( <i>Cucullia scrophulariae</i> )
<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>	Hoary Ragwort	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found along Footpath 14 towards Wortham and other sites around the Parish. Similar food for moths as per the common ragwort below. It is a valuable source of food for a number of pollinators, including bees, butterflies, and moths, including: <b>Cinnabar moth (<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>)</b> Sussex emerald ( <i>Thalera fimbrialis</i> ) <b>Wormwood Pug (<i>Eupithecia absinthiata</i>)</b> <b>Lime-speck Pug (<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>)</b>
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found commonly throughout the village on open ground. It is the primary food for the larvae of the <b>Cinnabar moth (<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>)</b> . Many specimens in the Old School Playing Field. Common Ragwort is food for the following additional moths: Orange Beauty ( <i>Commophila aeneana</i> ) White-faced Straw ( <i>Neocoehylis dubitana</i> ) Black-fronted Straw ( <i>Cochylischroa atricapitana</i> ) Ragwort Root-borer ( <i>Epiblema costipunctana</i> ) Pied Tortrix ( <i>Eucosma campoliliana</i> ) Sheep's-bit knot-horn ( <i>Homoeosoma nimbella</i> ) Lesser Clouded Knot-horn ( <i>Phycitodes saxicola</i> ) Coast Knot-horn ( <i>Phycitodes maritima</i> ) Small Golden-rod Plume ( <i>Hellinsia osteodactylus</i> ) <b>Lime-speck Pug (<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>)</b> Satyr Pug ( <i>Eupithecia satyrata</i> ) <b>Wormwood Pug (<i>Eupithecia absinthiata</i>)</b> <b>Common Pug (<i>Eupithecia vulgata</i>)</b> Golden-rod Pug ( <i>Eupithecia virgaureata</i> ) <b>Ruby Tiger (<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>)</b>

				Large Ranunculus ( <i>Polymixis flavicincta</i> ) Beautiful Golden Y ( <i>Autographa pulchrina</i> )
<i>Senecio sylvaticus</i>	Heath Groundsel or Wood Groundsel	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	A specimen found in the Town Pits (now renamed John's Wood). <i>Senecio sylvaticus</i> is a native or naturalised annual/biennial plant in the UK, commonly found on disturbed ground, field edges, and woodland margins. As a member of the Asteraceae, it supports a number of specialist and generalist herbivores, especially insects including: <b>Cinnabar Moth (<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>)</b> – may occasionally feed on <i>S. sylvaticus</i> . Groundsel Moth ( <i>Cydia succedana</i> ) Groundsel Gall Fly ( <i>Rhopalomyia californica</i> ) <b>Bright-line Brown-eye (<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>)</b> Vapourer ( <i>Orgyia antiqua</i> )
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Seen throughout the surrounding fields, meadows and gardens around Redgrave, groundsel supports a very large number of larval insects, especially moths, including the following: Lesser Clouded Knot-horn ( <i>Phycitodes saxicola</i> ) Coast Knot-horn ( <i>Phycitodes maritima</i> ) Wood Tiger ( <i>Parasemia plantaginis</i> ) Scarlet tiger moth ( <i>Callimorpha dominula</i> ) <b>Cinnabar (<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>)</b> <b>Flame Shoulder (<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>)</b> Dot Moth ( <i>Melanchra persicariae</i> ) Sword-grass ( <i>Xylena exsoleta</i> ) Small Mottled Willow ( <i>Spodoptera exigua</i> )
<i>Silene coronaria</i>	Rose campion	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found commonly around the village, probably from self-seeded offshoots from gardens. One example along the footpath near the entrance to Redgrave Park. Attracts a wide variety of pollinating insects and also slugs and snails. The flowers are important for various pollinating insects, including bees, butterflies and hoverflies. It is also food for: Bleached Pug ( <i>Eupithecia expallidata</i> ) Star-wort ( <i>Cucullia asteris</i> ) <b>Shears (<i>Hada plebeja</i>)</b> <b>Lychnis (<i>Hadena bicruris</i>)</b> Tawny Shears ( <i>Hadena perplexa</i> ) Campion ( <i>Sideridis rivularis</i> )

				<p>Broad-barred White (<i>Hecatera bicolorata</i>)  Bordered Gothic (<i>Sideridis reticulata</i>)  <b>Brown-line Bright-eye (<i>Mythimna conigera</i>)</b>  Pale Shining Brown (<i>Polia bombycine</i>)  Grey Arches (<i>Polia nebulosa</i>)  <b>Marbled Clover (<i>Heliothis viroplaca</i>)</b>  Small Elephant Hawk-moth (<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>)</p>
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Common in woodland, field and hedge. Good specimens in various gardens around the village. Red Campion is food for the following:  Stitchwort Case-bearer (<i>Caryocolum fraternella</i>)  Campion Groundling (<i>Caryocolum viscariaella</i>)  Rivulet (<i>Perizoma affinitata</i>)  Sandy Carpet (<i>Perizoma flavofasciata</i>)  Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Mesotype didymata</i>)  Campion (<i>Sideridis rivularis</i>)  <b>Lychnis (<i>Hadena bicruris</i>)</b></p>
<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i> or <i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-robin	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Present throughout the field surrounding Redgrave, around the fens and along the stream separating Redgrave and Hinderclay. Ragged robin is a foodplant for 18 insects, mainly flies butterflies and moths, including the rare Heath Fritillary (<i>Mellicta athalia</i>), the <b>Orange-tip butterfly (<i>Anthocaris cardamines</i>)</b>, the Broad-bordered Bee Hawk moth (<i>Hemaris fuciformis</i>), and the day-flying Forester moth (<i>Adscita statices</i>). Honeybees, bumblebees and butterflies are attracted to its nectar., it is food for:  Campion (<i>Sideridis rivularis</i>)  <b>Lychnis (<i>Hadena bicruris</i>)</b></p>
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White campion	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Common in fields and woodland edges around the village; species are found in the new wildflower meadow in the Old School Playing Field and along the footpath to St Mary's church. A favourite of butterflies and bees by day, the luminous flowers are particularly fragrant in the evenings, attracting moths including the marbled coronet and clover, and the sandy carpet. White Campion is food for the following:  Campion Groundling (<i>Caryocolum viscariaella</i>)  Sandy Carpet (<i>Perizoma flavofasciata</i>)  Campion (<i>Sideridis rivularis</i>)  Tawny Shears (<i>Hadena perplexa</i>)  <b>Lychnis (<i>Hadena bicruris</i>)</b></p>

				<b>Marbled Clover (<i>Heliothis virescens</i>)</b> Campion ( <i>Sideridis rivularis</i> )
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder campion	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found growing in fields, hedgerows and roadside verges around the village. Bladder campion is one of the foodplants of the attractive red-and-black froghopper - an insect known for wrapping itself in a frothy mass known as 'cuckoo-spit'. A wide range of bees, butterflies, moths, hoverflies and many others visit the flowers. Bladder Campion is food for the following moths: Netted Pug ( <i>Eupithecia venosata</i> ) Tawny Shears ( <i>Hadena perplexa</i> ) Marbled Coronet ( <i>Hadena confusa</i> ) Dark Brocade ( <i>Mniotype adusta</i> ) Brown-spot Pinion ( <i>Agrochola litura</i> ) <b>Marbled Clover (<i>Heliothis virescens</i>)</b> <b>Lychnis (<i>Hadena bicruris</i>)</b>
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock, field mustard or wild mustard	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in arable fields, waste and disturbed ground, roadsides. Specimens seen on the intersection between the B1113 and Fen Street. It is food for the <b>Green-veined White (<i>Pieris napi</i>)</b>
<i>Sisyrinchium striatum</i>	Pale yellow-eyed grass	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	In the village, escaped from gardens. It has nectar/pollen rich flowers which attracts bees.
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge mustard	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in hedges throughout the Parish. Samples also along the footpath to Botesdale and in the Green. Hedge Mustard is food for the following butterflies: <b>Small White (<i>Pieris rapae</i>)</b> <b>Green-veined White (<i>Pieris napi</i>)</b> <b>Orange-tip (<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>)</b>
<i>Smyrniolobos olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Along footpaths and in gardens. Supports an abundance of insect life – more than 150 species have been recorded visiting its flowers. It is also food for: Heath Tortrix ( <i>Philedonides lunana</i> ) <b>Common Brindled Brown (<i>Agonopterix heracliata</i>)</b> Dusky Pearl ( <i>Udea prunalis</i> )
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found along the footpath towards Hinderclay. It is food for: Death's-head Hawk-moth ( <i>Acherontia atropos</i> ) Bittersweet Moth ( <i>Scrobipalpa costella</i> ) Speckled Bittersweet Moth ( <i>Acrolepia autumnitella</i> )
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet or Woody Nightshade	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in hedgerows and gardens. A specimen is growing up Andy Warnes' fence along the Green. Bees pay the Bittersweet constant attention over its long

				flowering season. They are part of the diet of some birds, such as European Thrushes. It is food for the following moths: Speckled Bittersweet Moth ( <i>Acrolepia autumnitella</i> ) Bittersweet Moth ( <i>Scrobipalpa costella</i> ) Death's-head Hawk-moth ( <i>Acherontia Atropos</i> )
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found commonly around the Parish, particularly in woodland areas. It is also abundant in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. It is food for the following: Speckled Bittersweet Moth ( <i>Acrolepia autumnitella</i> ) Bittersweet Moth ( <i>Scrobipalpa costella</i> ) Death's-head Hawk-moth ( <i>Acherontia Atropos</i> )
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial sow thistle	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Arable fields and roadside verges around the Parish. It is food for the following: Varied Brown ( <i>Depressaria badiella</i> ) Shaded Tortrix ( <i>Eucosma obumbratana</i> ) <b>Shark (<i>Cucullia umbraticol</i>)</b>
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly sow-thistle	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Fields, gardens, grassland, meadows, roadsides, towns, walls. Examples in St Mary's churchyard and the Old School Playing Field. It is food for the following moths: Varied Brown ( <i>Depressaria badiella</i> ) Shaded Tortrix ( <i>Eucosma obumbratana</i> ) <b>Shark (<i>Cucullia umbraticol</i>)</b> <b>Painted Lady (<i>Vanessa cardui</i>)</b>
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common or Smooth sow-thistle	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Arable fields and roadside verges around the Parish. Examples in St Mary's churchyard. <b>Painted Lady (<i>Vanessa cardui</i>)</b> larvae are attracted to the plant.
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh woundwort	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found widely on the margins of Redgrave and Lopham Fen. It is food for: Field Marble ( <i>Endothenia ericetana</i> ) Woundwort Pearl ( <i>Anania stachydalis</i> ) Marsh Marble ( <i>Endothenia quadrimaculana</i> ) Woundwort Marble ( <i>Endothenia pullana</i> ) Green tortoise beetle ( <i>Cassida viridis</i> )
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge woundwort	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	In wooded areas and gardens around the Parish and also prolific in the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. Found also in the verge along Churchway. It is food for the following moths: Woundwort Case-bearer ( <i>Coleophora lineolea</i> ) Hedge Marble ( <i>Endothenia nigricostana</i> ) Field Marble ( <i>Endothenia ericetana</i> ) Woundwort Marble ( <i>Endothenia pullana</i> )

				<p><b>Beautiful Plume (<i>Amblyptilia acanthadactyla</i>)</b> Woundwort Pearl (<i>Anania stachydalis</i>) <b>The Gothic (<i>Naenia typica</i>)</b> Brindled Plume (<i>Amblyptilia punctidactyla</i>) Small Rivulet (<i>Perizoma alchemillata</i>) Beautiful Golden Y (<i>Autographa pulchrina</i>)</p>
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Common Stitchwort, Lesser Stitchwort or Grass-like Stitchwort	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found in woodlands and meadows, and along hedgerows and roadside verges in spring. Many specimens in the Old School Playing Field. It is food for the following: Hedge Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora striatipennella</i>) Stitchwort Case-bearer (<i>Caryocolum fraternella</i>)</p>
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater stitchwort	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found in hedgerows, footpaths and verges around the Parish, with specimens all along the roadside towards Botesdale. It is food for the following moths: Stitchwort Case-bearer (<i>Caryocolum fraternella</i>) Barred Groundling (<i>Caryocolum blandella</i>) Beautiful Groundling (<i>Caryocolum tricolorella</i>) Scarce Groundling (<i>Caryocolum kroesmanniella</i>) Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Mesotype didymata</i>) Plain Clay (<i>Eugnorisma depuncta</i>)</p>
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common chickweed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Ubiquitous across all of the Parish including gardens. Chickweed is food for the following moths: Hedge Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora striatipennella</i>) Satin Wave (<i>Idaea subsericeata</i>) Barred Carpet (<i>Martania taeniata</i>) Lunar Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua orbona</i>) <b>Old Lady (<i>Mormo maura</i>)</b> <b>Rustic (<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>)</b> <b>Yellow Shell (<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>)</b></p>
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	Devil's bit scabious	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Along Churchway and Footpath 14. Is food for the following moths: Small Scabious Longhorn (<i>Nemophora minimella</i>) Greater Marbled Straw (<i>Aethes piercei</i>) Scabious Marble (<i>Rhopobota stagnana</i>) Twin-spot Plume (<i>Stenoptilia bipunctidactyla</i>) Marsh Fritillary (<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>) Satyr Pug (<i>Eupithecia satyrata</i>)</p>

				Narrow-bordered Bee Hawk ( <i>Hemaris tityus</i> ) <b>Clouded Buff (<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>)</b>
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	<b>Common</b>	<b>Introduced, but naturalised species</b>	Found in hedgerows throughout the parish and prominent along the Street. Its foliage is used by leaf-cutter bees. It is also food for the: <b>Holly Blue (<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>)</b> Garden Stilt ( <i>Gracillaria syringella</i> ) Honeysuckle Leaf-miner ( <i>Phyllonorycter emberizaepenella</i> ) Banded Honeysuckle Leaf-miner ( <i>Phyllonorycter trifasciella</i> ) Honeysuckle Grey ( <i>Athrips mouffetella</i> ) Broad-bordered bee hawk-moth ( <i>Hemaris fuciformis</i> )
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Comfrey	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found on rough ground around the village, particularly along the Green heading towards the footpath to Hinderclay and at the start of the footpath along Mill Lane. This plant will provide nectar and pollen for bees and the many other types of pollinating insects, especially for long-tongued bees. It is food for: Scarlet Tiger ( <i>Callimorpha dominula</i> )
<i>Symphytum orientale</i>	White comfrey or Tuberous Comfrey	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Examples found along the Green leading towards the footpath to Botesdale and next to the hedge leading to the fields on the footpath to Hinderclay. White Comfrey is pollinated by bees, attracting Honey bees and Bumble bees with pollen and nectar, which they often access by biting through the base of the flower.
<i>Symphytum tuberosum</i>	Tuberous comfrey	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Examples found along the Green leading towards the footpath to Botesdale and next to the hedge leading to the fields on the footpath to Hinderclay. It is pollinated by bees of many types. It is also food for: Comfrey Ermine ( <i>Ethmia quadrillella</i> )
<i>Symphytum x uplandicum</i>	Russian comfrey	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Samples in the Green and other areas of uncultivated land; good examples in the entrance to Footpath 14 from Half Moon Lane. This plant will provide nectar and pollen for bees and the many other types of pollinating insects.
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black bryony	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in the wooded areas of the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. Not noted for its value to wildlife and all parts are highly poisonous.
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found everywhere throughout the Parish. Dandelion is food for the following: <b>Orange Swift (<i>Triodia sylvina</i>)</b> Varied Brown ( <i>Depressaria badiella</i> ) Barred Marble ( <i>Celypha striana</i> ) Satin Wave ( <i>Idaea subsericeata</i> ) <b>Dwarf Cream Wave (<i>Idaea fuscovenosa</i>)</b> Barred Carpet ( <i>Martania taeniata</i> )

				<b>Shuttle-shaped Dart (<i>Agrotis puta</i>)</b> <b>Ruby Tiger (<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>)</b> Stout Dart ( <i>Spaelotis ravida</i> ) Pearly Underwing ( <i>Peridroma saucia</i> ) Small Square-spot ( <i>Diarsia rubi</i> ) Fen Square-spot ( <i>Diarsia florida</i> ) Large Ranunculus ( <i>Polymixis flavicincta</i> ) Dark Chestnut ( <i>Conistra ligula</i> ) <b>Treble Lines (<i>Charanyca trigrammica</i>)</b> <b>Vine's Rustic (<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>)</b> Small Mottled Willow ( <i>Spodoptera exigua</i> )
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	Field Penny Cress	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Seen on field margins between village and church / Starwing Brewery. It attracts <b>Cabbage White butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>)</b> , some small bees and flies, and also the caterpillars of the purple-backed cabbageworm moth ( <i>evergestis pallidata</i> ).
<i>Tortula muralis</i>	Common wall-screw moss	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Seen commonly around the country on many mortared or base-rich walls – both of brick and stone. The larvae of the <b>Chequered Grass-moth (<i>Catoptria falsella</i>)</b> feed on this moss.
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's Beard	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Seen in various sites grassland, meadow and road verge sites around the Parish. There are specimens to be seen on the roadside verges along Hall Road leading to Botesdale. The RHS Perfect for Pollinators mark, given to this plant, is only given to plants that support pollinating insects in gardens. Bees, butterflies, moths, hoverflies and many others visit flowers to feed on nectar and pollen
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hares foot clover	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in the drier areas of the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. It is food for: Wood White ( <i>Leptidea sinapis</i> ) Scarce Footman ( <i>Eilema complana</i> ) Yellow Belle ( <i>Aspitates ochrearia</i> ) Bright Wave ( <i>Idaea ochrata</i> )
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found widely through the village; specimens for example in the Old School Playing Field and the St Mary's churchyard. Specimens seen in the grass verges along Hall Lane. It is food for : <b>Common Blue (<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>)</b> <b>Latticed Heath (<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>)</b>
<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	Crimson Clover	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	In the arable land put aside to the west of the village. Clover is food for the following moths: Vetch Leaf-miner ( <i>Phyllonorycter nigrescentella</i> )

				<p>Clover Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora frischella</i> or <i>Coleophora alcyonipennella</i>)  Common White-barred (<i>Synopacma taeniolella</i> or <i>Aproaerema taeniolella</i>)  Thyme Marble (<i>Celypha cespitana</i>)  Pale Clouded Yellow (<i>Colias hyale</i>)  Clouded Yellow (<i>Colias croceus</i>)  <b>Marbled Clover (<i>Heliothis virescens</i>)</b>  <b>Latticed Heath (<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>)</b></p>
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Throughout the Parish; good examples in the Old School Playing Field. Red clover is particularly adored by both rare and common bumblebees. Red Clover is food for the following moths:  Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet (<i>Zygaena lonicerae</i>)  Clover Stilt (<i>Parectopa ononidis</i>)  Vetch Moth (<i>Aproaerema anthyllidella</i>)  Meadow Tortrix (<i>Grapholita compositella</i>)  Clouded Yellow (<i>Colias croceus</i>)  Chalk Carpet (<i>Scotopteryx bipunctaria</i>)  Shaded Broad-bar (<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>)  <b>Latticed Heath (<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>)</b>  Common Heath (<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>)  <b>Garden Dart (<i>Euxoa nigricans</i>)</b>  Pearly Underwing (<i>Peridroma saucia</i>)  <b>Black Rustic (<i>Aporophyla nigra</i>)</b>  <b>Marbled Clover (<i>Heliothis virescens</i>)</b>  <b>Silver Y (<i>Autographa gamma</i>)</b>  Mother Shipton (<i>Euclidia mi</i>)  Burnet Companion (<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>)</p>
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Throughout the Parish. Loved by bumblebees. Good examples in the Old School Playing Field. It is food for the following moths:  Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet (<i>Zygaena lonicerae</i>)  Clover Stilt (<i>Parectopa ononidis</i>)  <b>Clothed Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora mayrella</i>)</b>  Vetch Moth (<i>Aproaerema anthyllidella</i>)  Meadow Hook-wing (<i>Ancylis badiana</i>)  Meadow Tortrix (<i>Grapholita compositella</i>)  Rosy Knot-horn (<i>Oncocera semirubella</i>)</p>

				<p><b>Common Blue (<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>)</b>  Chalk Carpet (<i>Scotopteryx bipunctaria</i>)  Shaded Broad-bar (<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>)  <b>Latticed Heath (<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>)</b>  Common Heath (<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>)  Dot Moth (<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>)  <b>Black Rustic (<i>Aporophyla nigra</i>)</b>  <b>Silver Y (<i>Autographa gamma</i>)</b>  Mother Shipton (<i>Euclidia mi</i>)  Burnet Companion (<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>)  <b>Marbled Clover (<i>Heliothis virescens</i>)</b></p>
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless false mayweed	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Grows in fields, fallow land, lawns, wasteland, roadsides, gardens. Plentiful specimens along the footpaths around Redgrave. It is food for the following:  <b>Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua janthe</i>)</b>  Chamomile Shark (<i>Cucullia chamomillae</i>)  Bordered Straw (<i>Heliothis peltigera</i>)</p>
<i>Tulipa sylvestris</i>	Wild tulip or woodland tulip	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Present in the Old School Playing Field and in various wooded gardens around the village. No particular known value to wildlife in the UK as <i>Tulipa sylvestris</i> (the wild tulip) contains toxic glycosides that deter most insects and mammals, so predation tends to be opportunistic rather than specialist. The main opportunistic feeders are mammals such as squirrels, brown rats, rabbits, muntjac and roe deer, field and bank voles. Lily beetles will attack leaves and buds as will slugs &amp; snails</p>
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Common bullrush or Reedmace	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found throughout the Redgrave &amp; Lopham Fen but also in the village pond by the Knoll, the large pond in the Flatiron and on the Butts Plantation. Broadleaf Cattail provides habitat and food for a variety of wildlife species, including birds, mammals, and insects, especially Reed beetles (<i>Donacia spp.</i>). It also helps stabilize wetland soils and improve water quality. It attracts Songbirds and other Pollinators. Mallard, coot and moorhen, reed bunting, teal ducks and finches eat the seeds. It is food for:  Brown-veined Wainscot (<i>Archanara dissoluta</i>)  Bulrush Wainscot (<i>Nonagria typhae</i>)  <b>Bulrush Veneer (<i>Calamotropha paludella</i>)</b>  Bulrush Down Moth (<i>Limnaecia phragmitella</i>)  Twin-spotted Wainscot (<i>Archanara geminipuncta</i>)  Webb's Wainscot (<i>Globia sparganii</i>)</p>

<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Plentiful along the woodland edge of the Redgrave and Lopham Fen. Gorse is food for the following moths:</p> <p>Gorse Leaf-miner (<i>Phyllonorycter ulicicolella</i>)  Gorse Case-bearer (<i>Coleophora albicosta</i>)  Gorse Buff (<i>Agonopterix umbellana</i>)  Burnt-tip Buff (<i>Agonopterix nervosa</i>)  Gorse Streak (<i>Mirificarma mulinella</i>)  Obscure Snout (<i>Anarsia spartiella</i>)  White-underwing Piercer (<i>Grapholita internana</i>)  Common Gorse Moth (<i>Cydia ulicetana</i>)  Green Hairstreak (<i>Callophrys rubi</i>)  Grass Emerald (<i>Pseudoterpna pruinata</i>)  Lead Belle (<i>Scotopteryx mucronate</i>)  July Belle (<i>Scotopteryx luridata</i>)  <b>Double-striped Pug (<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>)</b></p>
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common nettle	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Present in all habitats throughout the Parish; many in the edges of the Old School Playing Field and St Mary's Churchyard. Attracts:</p> <p><b>Red Admiral (<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>)</b>  <b>Comma (<i>Polygonia c-album</i>)</b>  <b>Peacock (<i>Aglais io</i>)</b>  <b>Painted Lady (<i>Vanessa cardui</i>)</b>  <b>Small Tortoiseshell (<i>Aglais urticae</i>)</b>  <b>Mother of Pearl (<i>Pleuroptya ruralis</i>)</b>  <b>Burnished Brass (<i>Diachrysia chrysitis</i>)</b>  Jersey tiger (<i>Euplagia quadripunctaria</i>)  <b>The Gothic (<i>Naenia typica</i>)</b>  Beautiful Golden Y (<i>Autographa pulchrina</i>)  <b>Spectacle (<i>Abrostola tripartita</i>)</b>  <b>Snout (<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>)</b>  Ghost Moth (<i>Hepialus humuli</i>)  Common Nettle-tap (<i>Anthophila fabriciana</i>)  <b>Lesser Pearl (<i>Sitochroa verticalis</i>)</b>  Bordered Pearl (<i>Paratalanta pandalis</i>)  Knapweed Pear (<i>Paratalanta hyalinalis</i>)  <b>Small Magpie (<i>Anania hortulata</i>)</b></p>

				<p>Garden Pearl (<i>Udea olivalis</i>)  <b>Garden Tiger (<i>Arctia caja</i>)</b>  <b>White Ermine (<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>)</b>  <b>Buff Ermine (<i>Spilosoma lutea</i>)</b>  <b>The Flame (<i>Axylia putris</i>)</b>  Plain Clay (<i>Eugnorisma depuncta</i>)  <b>Lesser Yellow (<i>Underwing Noctua comes</i>)</b>  <b>Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>)</b>  <b>Setaceous Hebrew Character (<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>)</b>  Dotted Clay (<i>Xestia baja</i>)  Square-spotted Clay (<i>Xestia stigmatica</i>)  Dot Moth (<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>)  <b>Bright-line Brown-eye (<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>)</b>  <b>Hebrew Character (<i>Orthosia gothica</i>)</b>  <b>Angle Shades (<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>)</b>  <b>Mottled Rustic (<i>Caradrina morpheus</i>)</b>  <b>Silver Y (<i>Autographa gamma</i>)</b>  Plain Golden Y (<i>Autographa jota</i>)  Gold Spangle (<i>Autographa bractea</i>)  Dark Spectacle (<i>Abrostola triplasia</i>)  Paignton Snout (<i>Hypena obesalis</i>)  <b>Dusky Marble (<i>Orthotaenia undulana</i>)</b></p>
<i>Valeriana dioica</i>	Marsh valerian	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Found in various scrapes around Redgrave and Lopham Fen. It is food for:  Euphydryas aurinia (<i>Marsh Fritillary</i>)  Valerian Pug (<i>Eupithecia valerianata</i>)</p>
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Valerian	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>Specimens found in Andy Warnes' garden and along Half Moon Lane. Attracts many fly species, especially hoverflies of the genus <i>Eristalis</i>. It is consumed as food by the larvae of some Lepidoptera (butterfly and moth) species, including the grey pug. It is food for the following moths:  Heath Tortrix (<i>Philedonides lunana</i>)  Lesser Cream Wave (<i>Scopula immutata</i>)  Valerian Pug (<i>Eupithecia valerianata</i>)</p>
<i>Verbascum blattaria</i>	Moth Mullein	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	<p>A specimen found along Mill Lane. It is food for the following moths:  <b>Mullein (<i>Cucullia verbasci</i>)</b>  Death's-head Hawk-moth (<i>Acherontia Atropos</i>)</p>

<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Black mullein	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Specimens in the Old School Playing Field. Attracts: <b>Mullein (<i>Cucullia verbasci</i>)</b> Striped Lychnis ( <i>Cucullia lychnitis</i> ) Translucent Pearl or Knapweed Pear ( <i>Paratalanta hyalinalis</i> ) Death's-head Hawk-moth ( <i>Acherontia Atropos</i> )
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Common in waste ground, fields, verges and gardens through the Parish. Attracts: <b>Mullein (<i>Cucullia verbasci</i>)</b> Translucent Pearl or Knapweed Pear ( <i>Paratalanta hyalinalis</i> ) <b>Cinnabar (<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>)</b> <b>Frosted Orange (<i>Gortyna flavago</i>)</b> Death's-head Hawk-moth ( <i>Acherontia Atropos</i> ) Wood Sage Pearl ( <i>Anania verbascalis</i> ) Knapweed Pearl ( <i>Paratalanta hyalinalis</i> )
<i>Verbascum virgatum</i>	Twiggy Mullein or Wand Mullein	<b>Occasional</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Railway verges, disturbed ground and wasteland. A specimen seen in the Redgrave Fem on 22 Sep 24 and several also seen there on 14 Jun 25. It attracts: <b>Mullein (<i>Cucullia verbasci</i>)</b> Striped Lychnis ( <i>Cucullia lychnitis</i> ) Translucent Pearl or Knapweed Pear ( <i>Paratalanta hyalinalis</i> )
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Common Speedwell	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in arable fields and gardens around the village. The plant is also a host for the caterpillars of some butterfly species, including: Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary ( <i>Boloria selene</i> ) Pearl-bordered Fritillary ( <i>Boloria Euphrosyne</i> ) <b>Dusky Marble (<i>Orthotaenia undulana</i>)</b>
<i>Veronica catenata</i>	Pink Water-Speedwell	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Seen in the Redgrave Park Lake. This plant provides nectar and pollen for bees and the many other types of pollinating insects.
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander speedwell	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Seen in the fields and along pathways around the village. It is food for: Speedwell Longhorn ( <i>Cauchas fibulella</i> ) <b>Brown Plume (<i>Stenoptilia pterodactyla</i>)</b> <b>Dusky Marble (<i>Orthotaenia undulana</i>)</b>
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Birdeye speedwell	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in arable fields and gardens around the village. It is an important plant for pollinators such as bees and butterflies, as it provides an early source of nectar and pollen in the spring. The plant is also a host for the caterpillars of some butterfly species, including: Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary ( <i>Boloria selene</i> ) Pearl-bordered Fritillary ( <i>Boloria Euphrosyne</i> )

				<b>Dusky Marble (<i>Orthotaenia undulana</i>)</b>
<i>Veronica seryplifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found on footpaths around the village. It is mainly food for true flies ( <i>diptera</i> ), mainly gall midges, and beetles ( <i>coleoptera</i> ).
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch or Bird Vetch	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in many different habitats, including woodland edges, scrubland, coastal margins and grassland, and can be seen climbing over hedges and banks. Fen margins and other grassland areas around the Parish; specimens are found on the footpath leading to the Old Recreation Ground from Half Moon Lane. Many specimens also seen in the Redgrave & Lopham Fen. Tufted Vetch is food for: Burnet Companion ( <i>Euclidia glyphica</i> ) Blackneck ( <i>Lygephila pastinum</i> )
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common vetch	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in the arable fields surrounding Redgrave. It is food for the following moths: Pea Moth ( <i>Cydia nigricana</i> ) Meadow Hook-wing ( <i>Ancylis badiana</i> ) Chalk Carpet ( <i>Scotopteryx bipunctaria</i> ) Shaded Broad-bar ( <i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i> ) <b>Brown Rustic (<i>Rusina ferruginea</i>)</b>
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater periwinkle	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Roadside verges, naturalised from gardens; Examples along footpath 1 / 2. It is food for: Great Brocade ( <i>Eurois occulta</i> ) Six-striped Rustic ( <i>Xestia sexstrigata</i> ) Oleander Hawk-moth ( <i>Daphnis nerii</i> ) – rare migrant
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Seen growing in the newly cultivated area put aside for Turtle doves on Searchlight Hill. Also present in the Old School Playing Field. Violet is food for the <b>Lesser Pearl (<i>Sitochroa verticalis</i>)</b> moth.
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet violet	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found around wood edges around the Parish. It is food for: <b>Lesser Pearl (<i>Sitochroa verticalis</i>)</b> <b>Angle Shades (<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>)</b> <b>Brown Rustic (<i>Rusina ferruginea</i>)</b> <b>Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>)</b> High Brown Fritillary ( <i>Argynnis adippe</i> ) Dark Green Fritillary ( <i>Argynnis aglaja</i> ) The Queen of Spain Fritillary ( <i>Argynnis lathonia</i> ) <b>Silver-washed Fritillary (<i>Argynnis paphia</i>)</b> <b>Orange Tip (<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>)</b> Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary ( <i>Boloria selene</i> )

<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common dog violet	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Hedges, fields and verges. Examples on the Street. It is food for: Timothy Tortrix ( <i>Aphelia unitana</i> ) Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary ( <i>Boloria selene</i> ) Pearl-bordered Fritillary ( <i>Boloria Euphrosyne</i> ) Dark Green Fritillary ( <i>Argynnis aglaja</i> ) <b>Silver-washed Fritillary (<i>Argynnis paphia</i>)</b> Large Twin-spot Carpet ( <i>Xanthorhoe quadrifasiata</i> ) <b>Clouded Buff (<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>)</b>
<i>Viola tricolor</i>	Wild pansy	<b>Common</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in all types of short grass habitats in the Parish. Apparently declining. Violet is food for: <b>Lesser Pearl (<i>Sitochroa verticalis</i>)</b> High Brown Fritillary ( <i>Argynnis adippe</i> ) Dark green fritillary ( <i>Argynnis aglaja</i> ) The Queen of Spain Fritillary ( <i>Argynnis lathonia</i> ) <b>Silver-washed Fritillary (<i>Argynnis paphia</i>)</b> <b>Orange Tip (<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>)</b> <b>Angle Shades (<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>)</b> <b>Brown Rustic (<i>Rusina ferruginea</i>)</b> <b>Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>)</b>
<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	Rat's Tail Fescue	<b>Occasional</b>	<b>Not Listed</b>	Found in dry and well-drained soil, roadsides and waste ground. Examples in abundance in the uncultivated fields to the east of the village. It is food for the larvae of the following moths: <b>Meadow Brown (<i>Maniola jurtina</i>)</b> <b>Small Heath (<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>)</b> Grayling ( <i>Hipparchia Semele</i> )

Notes:

- (1) Conservation Status shown at Wildlife Trust
- (2) SPI – Species of Particular Interest <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/habitats-and-species-of-principal-importance-in-england>
- (3) Certain invasive species are covered by government regulations for their control – see <https://www.rhs.org.uk/prevention-protection/invasive-non-native-plants> and <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/invasive-non-native-alien-plant-species-rules-in-england-and-wales>

Sources:

Norfolk Moths - <https://www.norfolkmoths.co.uk/>

Suffolk -Moths - <https://www.suffolkmoths.co.uk/>

Wildlife Gardening Forum - <https://www.wlgf.org/>

Database of Insects and their Food Plants <https://dbif.brc.ac.uk/homepage.aspx>

Northumberland Moths <https://northumberlandmoths.org.uk/foodsearch.php>

Butterfly Conservation <https://butterfly-conservation.org/>

Plantlife <https://www.plantlife.org.uk/>

Suffolk Priority Species at [https://www.suffolkbis.org.uk/species?field\\_category\\_target\\_id=162&spammaster\\_extra\\_field\\_1=&spammaster\\_extra\\_field\\_2=](https://www.suffolkbis.org.uk/species?field_category_target_id=162&spammaster_extra_field_1=&spammaster_extra_field_2=)

Wildlife Trusts <https://www.wildlifetrusts.org/>

Woodland Trust <https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/>

**Other Grasses (to be confirmed)**Tor-grass (*Brachypodium pinnatum*)Wood Small-reed (*Calamagrostis epigejos*)Tall Fescue (*Lolium arundinacea* or *Festuca arundinacea*)Downy Oat-grass (*Helictotrichon pubescens*)Annual Meadow-grass (*Poa annua*)Wild Madder (*Rubia peregrina*)

These were also seen in the Hopton Biodiversity Audit. They may well be present in Redgrave too but no confirmation as yet

<i>Anagallis tenella</i>	Bog pimpernel		Hopton Fen, open areas
<i>Alchemilla mollis</i>	Garden Lady's mantle		Verges near gardens
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle		Damp meadows and fens
<i>Amoracia rusticana</i>	Horse radish		Old gardens and near older houses
<i>Amsinckia micrantha</i>	Common fiddleneck		US alien brought in with carrot seed.
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Thale cress		Annual weed, tiny, disturbed patches
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser water parsnip		Common in ditches and Hopton Brook
<i>Ceratocarpus claviculata</i>	Climbing cordyalis		
<i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i>	Good King Henry		
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's Nightshade		Shady glades around Fen Carr
<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i>	Creeping bellflower		Shortgrove Lane
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common spotted orchid		
<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i> ssp. <i>Ochroleuca</i>	Early marsh orchid		
<i>Dactylorhiza traunsteineri</i>	Narrow leaved Marsh Orchid		
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel		Naturalised from gardens in field margins West
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry		
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw		Heathy track Hopton Fen to Mill Lane
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	Long stalked cranesbill		
<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Spanish Bluebell		
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell		
<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	Henbane	Increasingly rare	
<i>Iberis umbellata</i>	Garden candytuft		Garden escape. Roadside verge

<i>Lotus pendunculatus</i>	Greater bird's-foot trefoil		Moist meadows – R&L Fen?
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit dead nettle		Sandy field margin airfield
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	horehound	Common	Common but under recorded
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineapple weed		Common. Tracks and field edges
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual mercury		Arable field margins, likes light soils
<i>Muscari neglectum</i>	Grape hyacinth		
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee orchid		
<i>Ornithogalum angustifolium</i>	Star of Bethlehem		
<i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i>	Fox and cubs		Damp grassland
<i>Polygonum aviculare agg</i>	Knotgrass		3 separate species. Found on arable land and trackways
<i>Potentilla sterilis</i>	Barren Strawberry		
<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	Red currant		Fen carr
<i>Rorippa nasturtium</i>	Water cress		aquaticum Fen springs
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet		
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Skullcap		Edge Hopton Brook
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting stonecrop		Airfield and Nethergate St. – a frequent species in Breckland
<i>Sedum album</i>	White stonecrop		West of Airfield
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle		Weston Fen meadow
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	Golden Rod	Infrequent	Sandy grassland.
<i>Spergula rubra</i>	Sand spurrey		
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn spurrey	Amber	Declining
<i>Spergula procumbens</i>	Procumbent pearlwort		
<i>Stellaria nemorum</i>	Wood stitchwort		Rare in south and East England
<i>Teesdalia nudicaulis</i>	Shepherds cress		Threatened species
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop trefoil		
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright hedge parsley		Likes dry soils
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colts foot		Donkey field in damp corner
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	Ivy leaved speedwell		Likes disturbed, lighter soils
<i>Veronica montana</i>	Wood speedwell		Damp soils along old tracks
<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>	Early dog violet		Found to west along old hedge