



Barbastella barbastellus – barbastelle bat & Myotis bechsteinii - Bechstein's bat



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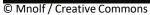
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Nyctalus noctula - noctule bat & Piptoporus quercinus - oak polypore







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Hypebaeus flavipes - Moccas beetle & Myolepta potens - western wood-vase hoverfly





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Bacidia incompta – sap-groove lichen & Lecanora quercicola - oak rim-lichen



© Geof Howe

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Lecanora sublivescens – lemon tart lichen



© Lief Stridvall





Synergies?

- Most species require oak trees, allowed to survive to a good age – natural ageing
- Continuity of conditions trees,
 grazing/browsing whilst allowing regeneration
 and nectar sources to persist
- Some specifics e.g. Bacidia incompta and Myolepta potens
- Nectar sources
- Landscape







Issues on site & what have we done? Knowledge; what's where, how many etc - surveys









Issues on site & what have we done? Continuity; pollarding and planting focussed on key tree species for our target inverts and lichens









Issues on site & what have we done? Continuity; scrub control for the lichen *Gyalecta ulmi*, grazing and browsing maintained by site owners









Issues on site & what have we done? Planting nectar sources e.g. hawthorn etc for western wood-vase hoverfly and other inverts and training for arborists. Note that the flat-cut ends on these branches is not good practice for Moccas beetle and other inverts

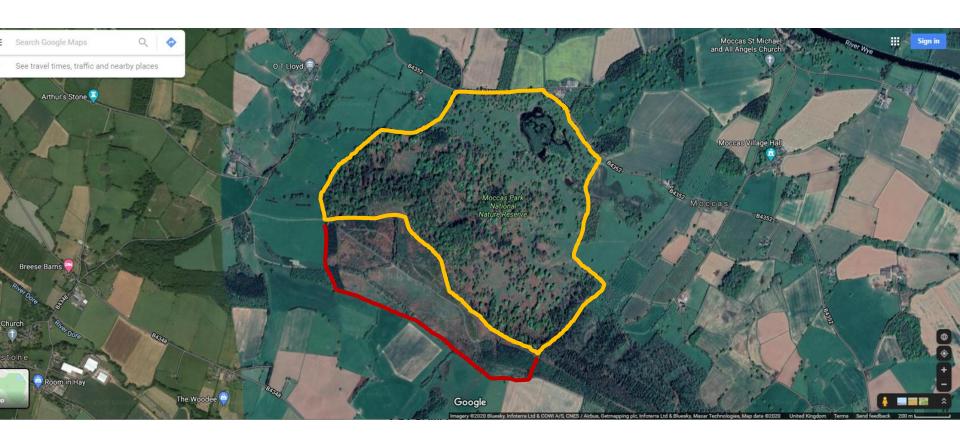








Issues on site & what have we done? Connectivity and continuity in the landscape – Moccas Hill Wood and neighbouring landowners







Key messages

- Find out what you have, where it is, what it needs
- Look for synergies ecology, issues, management
- Target specific management to the right places
- Ensure long-term beneficial management is in place
- Landscape

