SITE NOTIFIED TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE ON 15 MAY 1987

COUNTY: SOMERSET SITE NAME: HOLME MOOR AND CLEAN MOOR

DISTRICT: TAUNTON DEANE

Status: Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) notified under Section 28 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended

Local Planning Authority: SOMERSET COUNTY COUNCIL, Taunton Deane Borough Council

National Grid Reference: ST 095260 Area: 4.0 & 6.8 (ha.) 9.9 & 16.8 (ac.)

ST 087252

Ordnance Survey Sheet 1:50,000: 181 1:10,000: ST 02 NE SE

Date Notified (Under 1949 Act): – Date of Last Revision: –

Date Notified (Under 1981 Act): 1987 Date of Last Revision: –

Other Information:

A new site.

Description and Reasons for Notification:

Holme Moor and Clean Moor support a range of habitats associated with high water tables. Swamp and calcareous flush plant communities with a very restricted distribution in Somerset are present. Further diversity is provided by areas of marshy grassland and broadleaved semi-natural woodland.

The two moors are situated on the north facing slope of the upper reaches of the Hillfarrance Brook and are the sources of springs fed by base-rich and nutrient poor ground water. The water table remains high throughout the year and waterlogged humic soils have developed in both areas.

A species-rich calcareous flush community of the Black Bog-rush – Blunt-flowered Rush type occurs in its only known Somerset location at clean Moor. This community is dominated by Black Bog-rush *Schoenus nigricans*, Blunt-flowered Rush *Juncus subnodulosus*, Carnation Sedge *Carex panicea* and Purple Moor-grass *Molinia caerulea*. Other species typical of wet conditions include Tawny Sedge *Carex hostiana*, Flea Sedge *C. pulicaris*, Meadow Thistle *Cirsium dissectum*, Round-leaved Sundew *Drosera rotundifolia*, Marsh Lousewort *Pedicularis palustris* and Meadow Valerian *Valeriana dioica*. Orchids are well represented with Fragrant Orchid *Gymnadenia conopsea*, Common Spotted-orchid *Dactylorhiza fuchsii* and Southern Marsh-orchid *Dactylorhiza praetermissa*. Clean Moor is one of the few Somerset sites where Long-stalked Yellow Sedge *Carex lepidocarpa*, Few-flowered Spike-rush *Eleocharis quinqueflora*, Marsh Helleborine *Epipactis palustris*, Petty Whin *Genista anglica* and Parsley Water-dropwort *Oenanthe lachenalii* occur. Mosses associated with this community include *Scorpidium scorpioides* and *Ctenidium molluscum*.

Holme Moor is one of the very few sites in the county which support a species-poor swamp community dominated by Great Fen-sedge *Cladium mariscus* with Purple Moor-grass, Carnation Sedge, Blunt-flowered Rush, Bittersweet *Solanum dulcamara*, Common Marsh-bedstraw *Galium palustre* and Hemp-agrimony *Eupatorium cannabinum*. Many of the calcareous flush species present at Clean Moor occur at the margins of this community. Holme Moor and Clean Moor are the only known Somerset stations for Broad-leaved Cottongrass *Eriophorum latifolium*.

Marshy grassland dominated by Tufted Hair-grass *Deschampsia cespitosa* and Meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria* occur on both sites. Other species typical of wet conditions include Hemlock Water-dropwort *Oenanthe crocata*, Fleabane *Pulicaria dysenterica*, Sneezewort *Achillea ptarmica*, Ragged-Robin *Lychnis flos-cuculi*, Common Sedge *Carex nigra* and Hairy Sedge *C. hirta*.

The two moors support areas of broadleaved semi-natural alderwood dominated by Alder Alnus glutinosa. Ash Fraxinus excelsior, Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur, Aspen Populus tremula and Wild Cherry Prunus avium also contribute to the canopy. Understorey species include Field Maple Acer campestre, Hazel Corylus avellana, Guelder-rose Viburnum opulus and Spindle Euonymus europaeus. An unusual feature of the ground flora is the abundance of Marsh-marigold Caltha palustris. Wood-sorrel Oxalis acetosella, Primrose Primula vulgaris, Yellow Archangel Lamiastrum galeobdolon and Narrow Buckler-fern Dryopteris carthusiana are also present.