

## Key 2b continued

Table 7 G09 – Upland hay meadows – BAP habitat

Soils and topography	Wildflower indicator species	Species abundance threshold	Typical grasses (do not count as indicator species)
<b>Free-draining or moist neutral soils in the North Pennine and Cumbrian uplands, largely cut for hay.</b>	bird's-foot-trefoil, black knapweed, bugle, burnet saxifrage, common bistort, devil's-bit scabious, globeflower, <b>eyebrights</b> , <b>great burnet</b> , hawkbits, <b>lady's-mantles</b> , marsh marigold, marsh valerian, meadow vetchling, meadowsweet, melancholy thistle, orchids, <b>pignut</b> , ragged robin, saw-wort, sneezewort, tormentil, water avens, wood anemone, wood crane's-bill, yellow rattle, small blue-green sedges (glaucous, common, carnation)	At least two frequent and two occasional in the sward, or, for wet meadows, at least one frequent and three occasional.  If three indicator species are at least occasional or four are present (but not limited to field edges or corners), then record as G09 in condition C. Record as failing condition 5 in the notes column.	cock's-foot common bent crested dog's-tail red fescue rough-stalked meadow-grass soft brome sweet vernal grass Yorkshire-fog

**Note:** Many indicators are common to both upland and lowland neutral grassland, and the two types can occur in the same geographical area. In the absence of strict upland hay meadow indicators, a high frequency of those species in bold would indicate G09 – Upland hay meadows – BAP habitat.