

## Appendix C: Target Notes

### 1.1 Purpose of Appendix

1.1.1 This Appendix contains relevant target notes from the URS (formerly AECOM) Phase 1 habitat surveys of 2014 (Transport Scotland, 2014d) and from the aquatic walkover surveys of 2015, for ease of reference with Figure 6.

### 1.2 Target Notes

1.2.1 Relevant target notes from the URS Phase 1 habitat surveys are provided in Table 1 below.

**Table 1: Target Notes**

Target Note	Grid Reference	Description
1	NO 00200 44594	Stone bridge over minor road offers opportunities for bats – note that a roost is reported from this vicinity. Bridge has been widened in past with expansion gap.
2	NO 00251 44588	The Littleton Burn is a small burn with fairly steep but low banks on either side, which ran dry downstream at the time of survey a short distance beyond the B road (continuing under the cobbles). Near the bridge there is an area of rank neutral grassland with abundant ruderal species. Above the bridge both sides of the bank support a narrow strip of semi-natural broadleaved woodland, but below the bridge this is confined to the left (north) bank. It is composed of alder, sycamore and ash, with an understorey mainly of hawthorn and blackthorn. The ground flora is variable but wavy hair-grass, common bent and Yorkshire-fog tend to be the dominant grasses; herbs include hedge woundwort, crosswort, creeping buttercup and meadowsweet, less commonly meadow crane's-bill. There are also occasional patches of Himalayan Balsam. The bank on the right side is less steep and merges with the adjacent field vegetation (see Target note 17). Close to the confluence with the River Tay, Himalayan Balsam is dominant on both sides of the bank.
3	NO 00103 44530	Inchmagrannachan farm buildings look suitable for bats.
4	NO 00402 44485	Unimproved neutral grassland on a sandy alluvium with much scattered scrub, principally broom. Of the grasses common bent and Yorkshire-fog dominate, with frequent red fescue and occasional false oat-grass. There are small areas where the vegetation cover is sparse with patches of bare, sandy ground; species found here include silver hairgrass, thyme-leaved sandwort, violet (mountain), common stork's-bill, creeping yellow-cress and sheep's sorrel. Most of the grassland is more developed with frequent tansy, common bird's-foot-trefoil, kidney vetch, yarrow, ribwort plantain, common knapweed, yellow-rattle, common restharrow and lupin. Other less common species include oxeye-daisy, field scabious, meadow crane's-bill and perforate St John's-wort. The floodplain bank leading up from the River Tay to this grassland has various species including some more typical of woodland, including wood crane's-bill, dog's mercury and ground elder.
5	NO 00441 44467	Shallow bank composed primarily of swamp species at edge of river, dominated by reed canary-grass with willow. It supports a variety of other species including water-starwort, water forget-me-not, marsh marigold, common marsh-bedstraw, common spike-rush, jointed rush, sneezewort and meadow crane's-bill. In transition to the grassland there is often Himalayan balsam, common nettle, and tansy. Common couch and creeping buttercup are also frequent. At the time of survey the water level revealed a discontinuous border of muddy and pebbly substrate.
6	NO 00638 44427	On the slopes above the A9 by this target note there is a dense patch of Douglas fir, and, to the north, an area of bracken with brash. Adjacent to the B road there are mature trees of oak, which could offer bat roost potential.
7	NO 00321 44420	This field was formerly semi-improved grassland but has been ploughed and sown with grass/clover. Edges have abundant arable weeds such as field pansy.
8	NO 00510 44352	Mature oak/sycamore on often steep slopes running up from the river with occasional beech and frequent birch. The dominant grasses are tufted hair-grass and bearded couch. In the ground flora dog's mercury and bluebell are often. Frequent species include violet, buckler-fern, wood sorrel and herb-Robert. Where there are breaks in the trees Himalayan balsam is locally abundant. Further north the trees become younger and more dense with oak and birch dominant. There is rarely rhododendron growing in the understorey, and more often hazel and wych elm.

Target Note	Grid Reference	Description
9	NO 00518 44264	There are a variety of habitats sandwiched between the A9 and the fishing access track/footpath. Patches of mature woodland include birch/sycamore/oak with bluebell etc. beneath, a patch of wet woodland by a stream with alder, birch and willow, and some younger birch woodland with a grassy flora. Open areas include a patch of unimproved neutral grassland comprising bluebell, creeping soft-grass and male-fern with scattered broom, and dense bracken. There is also some dense broom scrub and semi-mature plantation with wild cherry and sycamore.
10	NO 00641 44182	Semi-mature sycamore dominates this plantation, with scattered conifers throughout, and by the B road mature oak (possible bat roost potential); further to the south there is also some birch. Shade/leaf litter has generally led to a poor ground flora, sometimes almost absent, with male-fern abundant where conditions permit. Rhododendron is occasional. Present in small quantity are false brome and herb-Robert.
11	NO 00523 44100	Thin strip of mown grassland next to the A9, which is a maximum of 10m wide but mostly much less. Species composition described here is typical of almost all of this strip along the A9. Both sides are dominated by common bent and red fescue. Frequent herbs include ribwort plantain, cat's-ear, germander speedwell, white clover, hawkbit, and yarrow. Less common but found all along the A9 is common bird's-foot-trefoil. Eyebright occurs occasionally.
12	NO 00452 43942	Near the A9 bridge on the upstream side there is a large area that in the summer is apparently dominated by bracken, but earlier in the year dog's mercury and bluebell are dominant, so it is classed as tall non-ruderal; this area is relatively rich with scattered northern bedstraw, wood crane's-bill, red campion and tansy as well. By the river grasses are dominant in a strip of unimproved neutral grassland, including amongst the smaller grasses tall fescue, common knapweed and northern bedstraw. There is a large bank of pebble deposit in the river channel here. Where the target note is located there is a small clump of Japanese knotweed.
13	NO 00461 43838	Modern steel/concrete bridge carrying A9, which is sub-optimal for bats but should be checked for them. May also provide nesting opportunities for birds underneath. Crosses River Tay which is an SAC.
14	NO 00547 43796	The land above the river here is a large mosaic of birch woodland, broom scrub, dense bracken and buckler-fern, and (along the river edge) unimproved neutral grassland. The woodland, which may be of plantation origin, is reasonably mature with a semi-natural flora beneath including common bent, heath bedstraw, wood sage, common dog-violet, tufted hair-grass, creeping soft-grass and ferns. The bracken area is co-dominated by bluebell. By the river there is a thin strip of unimproved neutral grassland with tall herbs; herbs present amongst the grasses include tansy, bluebell, northern bedstraw and, rarely, lesser meadow-rue. At one point immediately by the water there is a patch of swamp vegetation dominated by bladder-sedge and wood club-rush.
15	NO 00416 43790	Strip between the railway and the river on often steep slopes of woodland with alder by river and mature oak/birch behind (with occasional larch). Ground flora near bridge disturbed with Himalayan balsam, dog's mercury with dame's-violet, bramble, common valerian, tansy, male-fern and rarely great bellflower. There are areas of bare earth as a result of construction work under the road bridge. Beneath the woodland proper wood sorrel, creeping soft-grass and bracken dominate, with frequent hazel and bluebell, and occasional yellow pimpernel; chickweed-wintergreen is locally frequent.
16	NO 00354 43759	This mixed plantation of sycamore and Douglas fir has a sparse ground flora where tufted hair-grass is occasional. Dog's mercury is locally abundant and wood sorrel and male-fern are abundant.
17	NO 00391 43738	Opportunities for bats may exist in a stone tunnel which passes under the railway and in a nearby large oak between the railway and A9. A squirrel drey (most likely red squirrel) was also noted nearby.
18	NO 00475 43653	Peripheral riverside woodland here is a continuation of that described in the previous target note. Most of this area is a block of tall and dense Douglas fir with a largely suppressed flora. There is also a smaller block of mature oak with bracken, wood sorrel, bluebell and greater stitchwort.
19	NO 00383 43633	Track leading to arable field with red fescue, Yorkshire-fog, cock's-foot and crested dog's-tail. Common herbs include wood sage, cat's-ear and mouse-ear-hawkweed.
20	NO 00654 43542	Thin strip of semi-natural woodland between path and river is dominated by mature oak (often very large - bat roost potential), with some sycamore and conifers very rare. Typically common bent is dominant in the ground flora with abundant wood sorrel, common dog-violet and bracken, plus frequent bluebell and greater stitchwort. Shortly downstream of this target note the woodland changes to dominance by mature beech, and is thus mapped as plantation; this section is on a steeper bank, with frequent sapling beech and rhododendron in the understorey and a much impoverished ground flora. Behind (further from the river towards the B road) both of these woodlands is a larger area of mixed plantation composed largely of semi-mature larch/sycamore, with occasional to frequent birch (at least some of which is of natural origin). Near the semi-natural birch woodland of target note 122 sycamore is dominant alone. Shade/leaf litter has impoverished the ground flora throughout this area, but beech fern occurs

Target Note	Grid Reference	Description
		rarely amongst more typical species such as common bent, tufted hair-grass, male-fern, hard-fern and wood sorrel. Bracken is locally abundant in more open parts.
21	NO 00573 43489	Shingle island at side of River Tay with a strip of vegetation near the bank and a periodically flooded backwater. Half of the vegetation is unimproved neutral grassland, with Salix / alder scrub at the south end. The grassland is rich including northern bedstraw, globeflower, water avens, tall fescue, greater bird's-foot-trefoil and occasional reed canary-grass.
22	NO 00555 43424	Riverside semi-natural woodland dominated by oak but with occasional beech and sycamore along with occasional conifers. Alder and birch occur at the river edge. There is some oak and beech in the understorey. The ground flora is often dominated by bracken and wood sorrel, with greater stitchwort, bluebell, male-fern and locally abundant dog's mercury. Great wood-rush is frequent on the steeper banks. There is a strip of reed canary-grass swamp with young alder right at the edge of the river (this was flooded at time of survey).
23	NO 00450 43253	Mix of small blocks of Douglas fir and mature beech/oak, with younger beech and some hazel in the understorey. The woodland is partly semi-natural. Some areas of ground flora are sparse, and others have abundant dog's mercury and wood sorrel, with frequent greater stitchwort, hedge woundwort and bracken (the latter becoming locally dominant to the north). The strip along the river is dominated by oak, alder, hazel and birch is rare. The ground flora here is mainly great wood-rush and wood sorrel, with greater stitchwort, male-fern and common dog-violet, and less commonly Himalayan balsam and goldenrod.
24	NO 00733 43235	A strip of natural damp downy birch woodland, probably along an old boundary. Bracken dominant under with frequent tufted hair-grass, bluebell and wood sorrel.
25	NO 00382 43225	Culverts run under the A9 and railway. Check for protected species.
26	NO 00320 43216	Old stone bridge just west of A9, partly hidden by trees and not immediately obvious from A9, over small water channel. Check for bats.
27	NO 00655 43144	Large area of mixed plantation of mature and semi-mature conifers (including spruce, Douglas fir) and sycamore, with smaller quantities of beech and birch. Rhododendron is scattered frequently throughout, and is dominant in a strip adjacent to the broadleaved plantation by the River Tay. Ground flora sparse, typical species include bracken, hard-fern and wood sorrel.
28	NO 00320 43107	Ride running through conifer plantation, which is approximately 5 metres wide. The dominant grass is red fescue and tufted hair-grass is abundant. Dog's mercury is locally abundant with abundant herb-Robert and bugle, occasional greater stitchwort and rare melancholy thistle.
29	NO 00529 43054	Plantation dominated by tall spindly sycamore, with occasional young oak and locally frequent birch, bracken and male-fern are dominant beneath, plus abundant ground-ivy, frequent wood avens and wood sorrel and occasional soft-rush. Near the river, young beech becomes dominant, whilst at the river edge itself there is a strip of self-sown young alder with species such as tufted hair-grass, great wood-rush, Himalayan balsam and tansy.
30	NO 00397 42984	Strip of semi-natural woodland on steep riverbank dominated by oak with occasional ash, and alder along the river edge. Not much beech in the canopy but much in the understorey, along with frequent hazel. Wood sorrel and great wood-rush are most frequent in the ground flora; other species include sanicle, dog's mercury, common dog-violet and honeysuckle.
31	NO 00646 42741	Narrow strip of semi-natural woodland on riverbank with mix of oak, alder and beech, and occasional hazel in the understorey. The ground flora is dominated by dog's mercury with frequent yellow pimpernel and Himalayan balsam. Behind this woodland is coniferous plantation of tall, mature Douglas fir with wood sorrel dominant beneath. There is a narrow island in the river close to the riverbank; at the southern end it supports semi-natural woodland of alder, sycamore and willow; the northern end has tall herbs dominated by tansy and dog's mercury, plus Himalayan balsam, ground elder, common valerian, northern bedstraw and rarely Japanese knotweed.
32	NO 00542 42719	Mixed plantation woodland composed of mature oak, beech and Douglas fir, with a rather poor flora dominated by wood sorrel with scattered ferns. A large block of with Douglas fir within the mixed woodland has an even poorer ground flora.
33	NO 00653 42635	Mature beech with virtually no understorey. The ground flora is botanically poor with patchy mosses and scattered wavy hair-grass extending almost to the river, but there is a good diversity of fungi. At the riverside there is a thin strip with great wood-rush dominating the ground flora. A small open patch of acid grassland is dominated by creeping soft-grass and wavy hair-grass, with abundant mosses, frequent great wood-rush, occasional heath bedstraw and rare bilberry.
34	NO 00630 42571	Semi-mature mix of oak, sycamore, ash and B. pendula. Some of the oaks are quite old and may have potential as bat roosts.
35	NO 00723 42563	Beyond the narrowest part of the riverside the canopy changes to a mix of sycamore, oak and spruce/fir. The understorey has frequent hazel and young beech, sycamore and ash. Ground flora not as good as previous two target notes, but dog's mercury is locally dominant with frequent male-fern (the latter abundant on the railway embankment along with frequent hazel

Target Note	Grid Reference	Description
		and birch); elsewhere, wood sorrel and great wood-rush dominate. Between this woodland and the railway is a stand of tall mature coniferous plantation, mainly of Douglas fir, with wood sorrel abundant beneath, and little else.
36	NO 00687 42425	Area between railway and A9 dominated by scaly male-fern, but with areas of neutral grassland with false oat-grass, locally dominant bracken and rosebay willowherb, and scattered scrub/trees including sycamore and willow.
37	NO 00651 42384	This grassland lies on a bank that leads to conifer plantation and is dominated by red fescue with abundant false oat-grass and occasional cock's-foot. Herbs include occasional violet, raspberry, greater stitchwort and wood sorrel. Towards the conifer plantation the grassland is dominated by soft-rush and great wood-rush. There is scattered birch along the grassy bank.
38	NO 00531 42351	Mature spruce and Douglas fir conifer plantation. The dense areas of plantation have a poor ground flora, which is often sparse, dominated by wood sorrel and broad buckler-fern. The more open areas of the woodland are more species rich and have abundant bracken, wavy hair-grass and wood sorrel, occasional to frequent common haircap, and occasional chickweed-wintergreen and great wood-rush. Bluebell and bilberry are rare.
39	NO 00510 42222	Small area of dry acid heath dominated by heather and wavy hair-grass. There is occasional bilberry and a few planted broadleaved trees, and scattered self-sown birch. There is a monument on which maidenhair spleenwort is frequent along with wild strawberry and mosses.
40	NO 00811 42425	This woodland runs down a steep bank to the riverside. Although there is still a lot of beech there are many mature oak in the canopy. Beech abundant in the understorey. Ground flora largely mosses with frequent hard-fern. Along the river edge the woodland is similar to that of the previous target note, but there is less wood-rush, no rhododendron, and some additional species: frequent honeysuckle; occasional hazel, oak fern and dog's mercury; and rare (locally abundant) wood horsetail and beech fern.
41	NO 00848 42461	Small island with dense willow, mainly grey willow.
42	NO 00848 42037	Mixed aged woodland containing spruce, Scots pine, beech, sycamore and birch. The ground flora is typical of this type of woodland with abundant wood sorrel and common bent, frequent broad buckler-fern, occasional climbing corydalis and rare bluebell. Sycamore is occasional in the understorey. There is a lot of Scots pine and oak near and on the crags with smaller quantities of beech and birch. There is a small open area of acid dwarf shrub heath on top of the crags with bell heather and heather, plus bilberry, wavy hair-grass and rarely chickweed-wintergreen; there are also a few small bushes of the UK BAP species juniper.
43	NO 00865 42591	There are many mature oak (bat roost potential) along this section of riverbank woodland, but also many mature beech and various conifers, which together with an abundance of rhododendron have frequently eradicated the ground flora. The flora is best along the extreme river edge where there is some self-sown ash and alder with species such as great wood-rush, male-fern, Himalayan balsam and wood sage. The thin strip of plantation that extends to that of target note 17 is similar but with no conifers, and on a very steep bank with great wood-rush dominant.
44	NO 00959 42390	Narrow strip of broadleaved semi-natural woodland between river and path. Dominated by mature beech but with semi-natural ground flora. Great wood-rush is dominant with occasional goldenrod, wood sorrel, common dog-violet, bitter-vetch and wood sage; wild angelica and bush vetch are rare. Other trees include occasional mature sycamore and young alder by the river, with scattered rhododendron. Steep bank leading up to the road has mixed plantation with a mix of beech and spruce; the ground flora is sparse but mosses are abundant and there are many types of fungi, with occasional hard-fern.
45	NO 00968 42336	Adjacent to the road, this area is dominated by the grasses perennial rye-grass and red fescue. The dominant herbs are cat's-ear and red clover, with frequent creeping buttercup. Rare herbs include violet and heath bedstraw. Mouse-ear-hawkweed is locally abundant.
46	NO 01003 42309	Exposed rocks with young, self-sown conifers and occasional sycamore and locally abundant ivy.
47	NO 01017 41920	Mature, tall coniferous plantation with spruce and Douglas fir. The ground flora is poor but wood sorrel is abundant, with frequent raspberry, and occasional climbing corydalis and broad buckler-fern. There are many fungi species.
48	NO 01048 42522	In front of the hotel there is amenity grassland that leads down to the water's edge. This area is planted with bird cherry and occasional rhododendron. There is also a mature large-leaved lime in the grounds. On the bank there is an area of dense rank grass. On the bank both young willow and alder are rare and the ground flora consists of locally frequent reed canary-grass and locally abundant tansy. Himalayan balsam was found along the bank but in small numbers.
49	NO 01049 42093	Species poor semi-improved grassland dominated by Yorkshire-fog and common bent with frequent red fescue. Germander speedwell is abundant, and common nettle and creeping thistle occur in patches. Approximately one third of the grassland had been mown at the time of survey.

Target Note	Grid Reference	Description
50	NO 01116 42371	Semi-mature, tall, thin sycamore and some large beech. The ground flora is reduced with wood sorrel dominant, and the ferns broad buckler-fern and male-fern abundant, together with bluebell. There is a dead tree, which may support bats. Closer to the road there is mostly younger sycamore, which may be self-sown, with rhododendron abundant. The woodland becomes mixed to the west with a mix of beech and spruce and a few mature oaks, with a poor sparse ground flora.
51	NO 01123 42676	On the bank behind the hotel there is semi-natural woodland that is composed of sycamore, birch and mature oak. Bracken is dominant and rhododendron is abundant. Broom and wood sage are occasional. It is difficult to access this area, as the bracken is very dense in places.
52	NO 01137 42063	Mature larch and sycamore dominant with oak becoming more frequent to the east. The understorey has frequent sycamore, and more rarely bird cherry and hazel; there is also some rhododendron. Ground flora is dominated by male-fern, with abundant bluebell and frequent dog's mercury.
53	NO 01200 42050	Mixed aged semi-natural woodland with a variety of species. Sycamore is dominant with occasional ash and birch. The understorey has numerous saplings of sycamore, ash and bird cherry. In the ground flora dog's mercury is dominant, with male-fern abundant, and occasional common nettle and hedge woundwort. There is a felled area to the west which is now scrub with raspberry dominant, together with rosebay willowherb, sycamore saplings and willow. Along the river there are various broadleaved trees including beech, oak, birch, sycamore and ash with some hazel in the understorey; the ground flora is somewhat suppressed but there is frequent dog's mercury and great wood-rush, and occasional rhododendron.
54	NO 01208 42550	Mature planted mixed woodland on a steep bank leading down to the water's edge dominated by beech and conifers, with holly in the understorey. Rhododendron is locally dominant and there is rare snowberry but elsewhere the ground is very bare with no ground flora underneath the beech. A footpath splits the bank and on the side of the path leading down to the water there is frequent great wood-rush and rare hedge woundwort and male-fern. There are also occasional beech, sycamore and alder saplings. The bank has locally abundant bracken and raspberry. There is also Himalayan balsam along the bank.
55	NO 01219 42250	West of track there is a strip of woodland on a steep bank with semi-mature sycamore and birch dominant. These species are also present as saplings. The ground flora includes great wood-rush and male-fern, which are co-dominant, with frequent creeping soft-grass. To the east of the track running down to the A9 the vegetation is similar but has frequent rowan, which may be partly planted.
56	NO 01239 42743	This mature mixed plantation is dominated with beech with occasional conifers. Common bent is dominant and tufted hair-grass is abundant. bracken is locally dominant. Greater stitchwort and violet are occasional and hard shield-fern is rare. Four roe deer were seen running through the woodland.
57	NO 01245 42601	Deciduous plantation with mature, large sycamore and oak. There is also an area of densely planted young, spindly birch. Bracken is dominant in the ground flora and rhododendron is locally dominant. Ground-ivy and germander speedwell are frequent in areas where bracken is not dominant and northern marsh-orchid is rare. This habitat may provide suitable bat roosting site.
58	NO 01282 42426	Thin strip of semi-natural broadleaved woodland by river's edge with a mix of oak, alder and sycamore. In the understorey there is hazel, sycamore, ash and rowan. The ground flora consists mainly of dog's mercury, great wood-rush, male-fern and false brome. There is also occasional bluebell, wood sage and Himalayan balsam, and there are patches of rhododendron along the west end of the bank. Some of the oaks are very large, including the "Niel Gow" oak, and may support bat roosts.
59	NO 01398 42262	Small strip of semi-natural woodland between car park/access road with occasional planted immature conifers and some planted dogwood and rhododendron. The ground flora is rather suppressed by the dense canopy.
60	NO 01408 42170	Grassland field (probably neglected pasture) dominated by common bent but with frequent Yorkshire-fog and red fescue, and rare sweet vernal-grass. Common herbs include common ragwort, creeping thistle, creeping buttercup, germander speedwell, lesser stitchwort and ribwort plantain.
61	NO 01424 42518	Opposite the sewage treatment works the bank becomes plantation with young sycamore and oak and ash. There is also hawthorn. The bank is dominated by red fescue and the bank ground flora consists of abundant ground-ivy, bugle, crosswort and dog's mercury. There is also frequent greater stitchwort and raspberry and occasional violet. Great wood-rush becomes dominant in places.
62	NO 01473 42012	Railway embankment has a mix of ruderal vegetation dominated by rosebay willowherb and self-sown young trees, mainly sycamore but also birch and ash. Most of the embankment is mapped as semi-natural woodland as the young trees are about dense enough to justify this, although on the south side there are small patches of grassy vegetation amongst the trees. On the north side there is a strip that is sufficiently open to map as tall ruderal. The bridge has no gaps and is therefore unsuitable for bats.

Target Note	Grid Reference	Description
63	NO 01487 42229	The large island in the River Braan (not accessible) has a mix of trees, some of which appear to be planted, and others (especially around the edge) semi-natural. Sycamore, ash, birch and alder dominate around the edge with great wood-rush dominant beneath. Towards the centre there is a mix of deciduous trees and conifers including spruce, Scots pine and larch. There is a smaller narrow island situated between this large island and the east bank of the river, supporting semi-natural woodland of variable age including alder, ash, beech and sycamore; the understorey contains wych elm, and young ash/sycamore, whilst the ground flora is dominated by great wood-rush, with abundant bluebell. The east bank of the river is dominated by sycamore/alder/ash; the ground is disturbed and is often bare with evidence of tipping, with frequent common nettle. Near the weir the riverside vegetation becomes more open with common nettle, meadowsweet and monkeyflower. The channel in front of the mill has been canalised, and the bridge is too low for bats.
64	NO 01519 42303	Strip of plantation on steep slope beside A9 with mature broadleaf trees including mature oak. Should be checked for bats.
65	NO 01529 42385	This broadleaved plantation is on a steep bank dominated by mature beech with a sparse ground flora including broad buckler-fern. Along the top edge of the bank there is a row of oak, which have possible bat roost potential. Along the river there are occasional thin strips of more semi-natural woodland with great wood-rush the dominant component of the ground flora. There is a strip of semi-mature planted sycamore by the road, which leads to an area of poor semi-improved grassland dominated by common bent.
66	NO 01545 41962	Mature beech dominant throughout, but with some other species including spindly oak at the east end, and many young ash and beech in the understorey. In the ground flora, broad buckler-fern, male-fern and bluebell are abundant, with frequent wood sorrel and common dog-violet.
67	NO 01596 42714	Mature birch plantation. The trees are thin and spindly but they are covered with lichen. Common bent is dominant and there is occasional rhododendron, bracken and bluebell.
68	NO 01705 42290	The A9 passes over a small water channel at this point and should be checked for bats and breeding birds.
69	NO 01812 42757	Strip of broadleaved woodland between shooting range and off-road area. Unable to gain access but it is dominated by sycamore, ash and hawthorn. There is abundant common nettle.
70	NO 01923 42765	Mixed plantation, which is mainly deciduous but has scattered conifers throughout, but become more dominant in other areas. The canopy is dominated by beech and tall, spindly sycamore and birch. The ground flora is poor with a lot of leaf litter. Male-fern and rhododendron are occasional. Yew is locally frequent and there is an understorey is composed of young sycamore and beech. Common nettle and male-fern are locally abundant.
71	NO 01930 42183	Island in River Braan with mature Scots pine, and some peripheral alder, sycamore and wych elm over great wood-rush/dog's mercury.
72	NO 01947 42241	Mix of immature planted spruce and assumed self-sown young broadleaf trees. The eastern half has been felled leaving a mix of disturbed neutral grassland and brash.
73	NO 02046 42742	On the bank leading to the water there is broadleaved plantation with young alder and beech. Common bent is frequent and the ground flora consists of hedge woundwort and great wood-rush, which are both dominant. There is also occasional heath speedwell and rare three-nerved sandwort and hard shield-fern. There is a grassy section where the bank becomes more open and the tree cover is limited to occasional mature beech and oak. The bank becomes more densely vegetated and is dominated with great wood-rush and tufted hair-grass. There is also occasional hedge woundwort and Himalayan balsam with sycamore becoming dominant with common nettle locally abundant and bugle and male-fern occasional.
74	NO 02131 42308	Most of this block of vegetation is mature spruce plantation with a very poor flora of scattered typical species like male-fern, wood sorrel and common nettle, with pink purslane very locally dominant. It is crossed by a power line beneath which rosebay willowherb dominates. Along the river edge there is a thin strip of planted mature beech with great wood-rush often dominant beneath, plus species such as common dog-violet, red campion, herb-Robert.
75	NO 02182 42517	Mature, mixed woodland plantation dominated by large-leaved lime, beech and conifers. There is yew and an understorey of alder, bird cherry. The canopy becomes dense in places and there is little light penetrating the canopy and as a result the ground flora is sparse. Rhododendron is frequent, selfheal, dog's mercury and male-fern are occasional and wood avens is rare. There is also a lot of bare ground. Some felling has been carried out on the bank.
76	NO 02269 42080	A long wide strip of plantation on a steep bank running down from the railway, dominated by mature beech and sycamore. Shade/leaf litter has resulted in a somewhat impoverished patchy ground flora, but male-fern, broad buckler-fern and wood sorrel are abundant, and bluebell is at least frequent (judging from remaining dead inflorescences).

Target Note	Grid Reference	Description
77	NO 02284 42223	Semi-natural woodland by River Braan and A9 bridge dominated by oak/sycamore, with occasional alder/willow sp. becoming dominant at the river edge. Understorey has hazel, hawthorn and young sycamore. Ground flora commonly includes dog's mercury, bugle and ground elder. There are also many scattered Japanese knotweed stems near the bridge (at closest about 6m from it).
78	NO 02288 42189	Scattered Japanese knotweed is present, as small shoots, either side of the A9 west of the bridge over River Braan (steel beam with concrete abutments). Low bat potential in bridge but dipper nests present on underside.
79	NO 02356 42358	Narrow riverside mixed plantation with many and various mature conifers, and broadleaves including sycamore and ash (some of natural origin) plus oak sp., wild cherry and sweet chestnut. Understorey has a mix of natives and non-natives including rhododendron, snowberry, cotoneaster, holly and hazel. Ground flora best and most natural near the River Braan confluence, including abundant great wood-rush and wood sage.
80	NO 02477 42152	Unremarkable small area of plantation dominated by beech and sycamore, in places semi-mature and in others very young, with poor flora of primarily ruderal species including ground elder, common nettle and rosebay willowherb, the latter dominant in an open patch.
81	NO 02477 42076	Fenced area between A9 and A822 with rank neutral grassland, large areas dominated by rosebay willowherb and lupin species. Common bent / Yorkshire-fog / red fescue occur in the grassland, with abundant creeping thistle. Common knapweed and germander speedwell are locally frequent, and more notably there is occasional melancholy thistle. There is scattered broom, elderberry, hawthorn and young sycamore, becoming plantation to the east. Just before the A822 passes under the railway there is a small patch of Japanese knotweed.
82	NO 02602 42394	Poorer quality semi-natural woodland strip where there are many planted trees (beech/sycamore dominant), but also self-sown ash and alder, especially at the river edge, and a semi-natural ground flora that is sometimes reduced by the occasional to frequent rhododendron. The adjacent semi-improved neutral grassland appears to be a neglected paddock, with frequent broad-leaved dock/common nettle. There is also an adjacent abandoned walled garden full of ruderal vegetation and developing self-sown young trees.
83	NO 02631 42121	Small hill with monument, mainly broadleaved plantation of sycamore/beech, with a small area of coniferous plantation on the highest part dominated by Scots pine. Under the pine the flora is a natural acid woodland flora with wavy hair-grass, heath bedstraw and wood sorrel. Elsewhere the flora is often rather sparse, with species like male-fern, broad buckler-fern, bramble, great wood-rush, common nettle and occasionally bluebell; there are also frequent exotic shrubs and occasional elderberry. By the A9 younger sycamore is dominant.
84	NO 02659 41764	These habitats occupy a waste disposal facility. There are fenced-off ponds hidden by plantation sycamore and scrub on the highest ground to the west, from which seepage has formed a marshy grassland down slope, becoming drier neutral grassland further down. The grasslands are dominated by common bent/Yorkshire-fog/ red fescue with frequent creeping thistle, and in the marshy section also frequent soft-rush. There are small strips of semi-natural woodland dominated by birch with some sycamore. There are also some small (experimental?) ponds surrounded by improved grass containing what appear to be planted swamp species including reed canary-grass and Iris species. This site has potential as amphibian habitat.
85	NO 02766 41913	High grassy embankment between A9 and railway dominated by common bent/Yorkshire-fog/red fescue, with false oat-grass dominant in places. Germander speedwell is abundant throughout, with frequent common sorrel and creeping thistle, and occasional ribwort plantain, common knapweed, yarrow and wood sage. Common bird's-foot-trefoil is locally abundant. Species of rare occurrence include common dog-violet, fox-and-cubs and heather. Scattered throughout are raspberry and broom together with a few young birch. To the south the grassland eventually becomes dominated by rosebay willowherb with scattered young trees (birch, sycamore). Immediately beside the A9 there is the typical mown semi-improved neutral grassland found all along the A9, which is particularly wide opposite the Dunkeld junction.
86	NO 02774 41961	Plantation on bank along east side of A9 (with thin strip of typical mown semi-improved neutral grassland immediately by A9), dominated by semi-mature sycamore/ash/beech, with small amounts of rowan, wild cherry and hawthorn. Flora beneath is rather rank, typically consisting of bramble, raspberry, broom and rosebay willowherb.
87	NO 02820 42396	These habitats occupy two shingle islands in the River Tay near Dunkeld. The larger one has the woodland (mature/semi-mature ash, alder, birch, willow), the smaller dense scrub (willow sp. dominant with some young ash and alder).
88	NO 02876 41689	Large area of coniferous plantation mostly of spruce but with larch towards the railway. Flora as usual poor beneath spruce but under larch there is a semi-natural flora dominated by wavy hair-grass together with frequent wood sorrel and broad buckler-fern. There is also a small area of young and very evenly aged/spaced birch overwhelmingly dominated beneath by common bent.
89	NO 02877 41780	Poor quality semi-improved grassland (not entered into), perhaps an abandoned paddock, and partly connected to the adjacent waste disposal facility, with frequent broad-leaved dock and occasional common nettle.

Target Note	Grid Reference	Description
90	NO 02923 42316	Thin strip of woodland with variable mix of sycamore, alder, oak, ash, beech. Flora similar to that of semi-natural broadleaved woodland downstream, with species including dog's mercury, ground elder, male-fern, great wood-rush, red campion, hedge woundwort.
91	NO 03035 41789	Plantation by the Inchewan Burn on west side of A9 is dominated by mature beech but also with sycamore, oak, and ash, the latter self-sown. Conditions are shady so the flora is often sparse, but includes wood sorrel, wood avens, common dog-violet, great wood-rush and several ferns (hard shield-fern, male-fern, broad buckler-fern). On east side of A9 the plantation is a mix of various species including sycamore, beech, oak (mature – bat roost potential), willow and wild cherry. Flora variable and often rather poor, including male-fern, broad buckler-fern, wood avens, red campion and bluebell.
92	NO 03039 41736	This modern road bridge is sub-optimal for bats but should be checked for them, and for nesting birds.
93	NO 03104 41621	This mixed plantation is on a steep bank above the railway opposite the station, with mature larch, beech and sycamore and with abundant rhododendron in the understorey.
94	NO 03150 42215	Riparian tall herb vegetation composed largely of sweet cicely, ground elder, tansy, meadowsweet and common nettle. Other species include raspberry, crosswort, herb-Robert and more notably wood crane's-bill and melancholy thistle. There are some alder trees at the river edge.
95	NO 03228 42178	Riverside woodland dominated by mature oak and sycamore, with some alder/willow at river edge. Sapling sycamore/beece are frequent in the understorey, with occasional wych elm and very locally dominant snowberry. Variable flora including patches of great wood-rush, herb-Robert, bugle, dog's mercury, male-fern, ground elder. By the river Himalayan balsam is locally abundant, and Japanese knotweed occurs rarely. Yellow star-of-Bethlehem is known to be present in this area, which also contains the 'Birnam Oak'.
96	NO 03299 41534	Embankment between A9 and railway with neutral grassland dominated by common bent red fescue. Germander speedwell is abundant, together with frequent St John's-wort, wild strawberry and creeping buttercup; less common plants include creeping thistle, cat's-ear, ribwort plantain and false oat-grass. There are scattered young planted sycamore/birch; there are also scattered self-sown very young birch. Bank up to railway is predominantly ruderal with a mix of rosebay willowherb, ferns, raspberry and comfrey, becoming bracken-dominated to the east.
97	NO 03363 41935	Plantation within private grounds, dominated by mature beech with frequent oak and sycamore, and rare conifers; birch becomes dominant to the south. Heavily gardened beneath with exotic shrubs, dryopterid ferns and exotic herbs. Grassy in parts but still with exotic shrubs. Bluebell frequent.
98	NO 03441 41520	Plantation on steep east bank of A9, dropping steeply away from it. Semi-mature sycamore dominant, but also birch, Scots pine, oak, beech. Poor often sparse flora beneath; typical species include male-fern, common nettle, raspberry, hedge woundwort.
99	NO 03638 40920	Steep slopes with some areas of bare scree amongst vegetation dominated by heather, with small areas of bracken and scaly male-fern, and many scattered trees including silver birch and rowan.
100	NO 03660 41408	At this point amongst the mixed plantation there are a few old large oak on a very steep slope running down from the A9. These trees have bat roost potential and are very close to the A9.
101	NO 03713 40762	A bracken dominated area with scattered trees and shrubs including silver birch, ash and rowan and small patches of heather.
102	NO 03768 41336	A small patch of open woodland on a hillock close to the A9, which is actually part of a garden. There are several mature oak which are probably of plantation origin, but their age combined with presence of mature birch and rowan, and a semi-natural acidic ground flora of wavy hair-grass and heath bedstraw with peripheral bluebell, suggests the classification as semi-natural woodland.
103	NO 03791 41231	Grassland on ground in dip by A9 (through which cycle path runs). Common bent/red fescue dominant with abundant false oat-grass and germander speedwell, plus frequent creeping thistle, and occasional ribwort plantain and common bird's-foot-trefoil. Also locally frequent is wild marjoram. On railway embankment there is scrub, which includes raspberry, scattered saplings, rosebay willowherb and, near the target note location, Japanese knotweed.
104	NO 03793 40467	Disused slate quarry with some peripheral developing <i>B. pendula</i> , <i>Larix decidua</i> , willows sp. and butterfly bush. Ferns are frequent, mainly scaly male-fern with some oak fern. Around the edge there are small areas of heather and cross-leaved heath and occasional wood sage and foxglove. <i>Racomitrium</i> moss is abundant on the slate spoil heap. Deer droppings were found around the quarry.
105	NO 03866 40616	Semi-mature European larch on slopes of former slate quarry. A lot of slate is still exposed and amongst it is regeneration of young silver birch. Rhododendron is occasional.



Target Note	Grid Reference	Description
106	NO 03935 41137	The section of woodland adjacent to the A9 on the east side is mainly mature oak but has a poor flora with abundant rhododendron beneath, and has therefore been coded as plantation except for a small area on the highest ground. This small area of semi-natural woodland is very close to the A9 and is also mature oak (bat roost potential) but, unlike adjacent woodland classed as plantation, it has a good semi-natural ground flora with wavy hair-grass dominant plus heath bedstraw, great wood-rush, wood sage and most notably chickweed-wintergreen. There is similar good quality woodland on the opposite side of the A9 sandwiched between it and the railway, where there is both mature oak and birch.
107	NO 03967 40527	In some parts the ground is flattened spoil and has patches of ephemeral short perennial vegetation. In most parts common bent is dominant and tufted hair-grass is occasional with selfheal, scattered creeping thistle, white clover and scentless mayweed. Around the edges of the grassland there is development of young scrub dominated by gorse. To the north the vegetation is better developed and is dominated by common bent and tufted hair-grass with scattered soft-rush.
108	NO 03980 40935	Partially-vegetated rock exposure by railway with downy birch woodland, plus broom and elderberry scrub.
109	NO 03982 40378	Diverse age structure dominated by silver birch with scattered rowan, ash and Norway maple. Male-fern and bracken dominate the ground flora. Dominant grasses in lower sections of the wood are common bent and tufted hair-grass with wood sorrel and wood sage. To the southeast of the quarry and car park the vegetation becomes more diverse with a greater number of species that are more typical of birch woodland with wavy hair-grass dominant and abundant wood sorrel, frequent dog's mercury, occasional bilberry, common dog-violet and tormentil, and rare oak fern.
110	NO 04024 40901	Large expanse of flat neutral grassland, in parts unimproved with cowslip, greater bird's-foot-trefoil and northern marsh-orchid. Scattered semi-mature broad-leaved trees in central area.
111	NO 04029 40595	Vegetation along the railway line in the section is largely dominated by ferns (including some bracken), with scattered felled trees and scattered scrub; there are also patches of neutral grassland dominated by false oat-grass and ruderal patches of rosebay willowherb.
112	NO 04060 40990	Broad-leaved semi-natural woodland around remnant of old A9 road. Central area on rocky ground dominated by mature oak; towards current A9 becoming dominated by birch; both these with acid grassy/bracken ground flora. On steep slope east of old A9 more mixed with pedunculate oak, ash and birch, and developing beech; understorey sparse here with hawthorn, sycamore and elderberry, and ground flora of buckler-fern and honeysuckle. Beside the A9 there is a band of semi-mature planted broadleaves including oak, birch and sycamore over raspberry, broom, rosebay willowherb and ferns. Broom is locally abundant near the current A9.
113	NO 04068 40783	This note covers the hollow between the A9 and B887 at the junction. This contains a patch of semi-natural woodland composed of mature downy birch with regenerating beech and sycamore, with ferns, tufted hair-grass and raspberry beneath, and occasional elderberry. Outwith this woodland there is unimproved acid grassland with creeping soft-grass, brown bent, heath bedstraw, patches of great wood-rush and developing scattered gorse scrub. Of more note, there are also two patches of fairly dry 'swamp' with bladder-sedge, one of which (beside the A9 embankment) has an adjacent patch of melancholy thistle. Female roe deer with fawn seen here.
114	NO 04092 40812	A9 descending embankment here has dense scrub dominated by broom, gorse, raspberry and bramble, with a strip of neutral grassland immediately adjacent to the road.
115	NO 04138 40487	Old stone wall adjacent to road with abundant polypody plants.
116	NO 04144 40248	Young conifers growing in a mix of male-fern, raspberry and broom with scattered broad-leaved trees.
117	NO 04182 40792	There is a longer than normal drop from the A9 at this point, at the bottom of which there is a small pool of standing water with surrounding downy birch and grey willow. Behind this is a narrow band of semi-natural birch/oak woodland. The bank down from the A9 has neutral grassland with scattered scrub and ferns.
118	NO 04186 40839	Mixed and coniferous plantation, including Scots pine and scattered mature specimens of pedunculate oak and downy birch, with bracken dominant beneath in central area.
119	NO 04203 40421	Wetland area with small amount of swamp dominated by bottle sedge and larger patch of grey willow. May provide suitable amphibian habitat. The drier peripheral areas have some planted poplar.
120	NO 04290 40442	Ring Wood – Area of felled plantation coniferous woodland with mature sessile oak left in situ. Abundant rhododendron forming an understorey. Red squirrel observed feeding.

Target Note	Grid Reference	Description
121	NO 04297 40691	River eroded cliff face for c. 100m at the salmon pool known as 'The Boil'. Bare rock and gravel being recolonised by broom, rosebay willowherb, Himalayan balsam and raspberry. Also some tansy and tufted vetch. Cliff top unstable with a number of small holes which may be occupied by breeding sand martin or kingfisher.
122	NO 04300 41071	Strip of semi-improved grassland by River Tay, which is open to cattle grazing; it is often closely cropped and has scattered creeping thistle and common ragwort. The dominant grass is common bent with frequent red fescue and occasional cock's-foot. Common herbs include common knapweed, mint, creeping buttercup, ribwort plantain and yarrow. Marsh violet and sedge (possibly bladder-sedge) occur in the damper areas. Garden lupin is occasional and perforate St John's-wort, heath groundsel and sneezewort are rare.
123	NO 04304 41355	Recently mown semi-improved neutral grassland dominated by red fescue and common bent with occasional sweet vernal-grass and cock's-foot, which become more common in the upper less-diverse area of grassland. Frequent herbs include lady's-mantle, ribwort plantain, crosswort, common sorrel, eyebright, common bird's-foot-trefoil and white clover. Occasional herbs include oxeye daisy, yarrow, broom and common mouse-ear. Harebell and mouse-ear-hawkweed are rare.
124	NO 04390 41230	Area of spoil with fairly flat top and bare spoil on steep edges. Partly recently planted with broadleaved trees in tubes, otherwise open with developing grassland and bracken. The grassland is quite diverse with a number of species characteristic of pioneer communities. The dominant grasses are red fescue and common bent. There are a number of scattered ruderals such as common ragwort, creeping thistle and common nettle. Herbs include autumn hawkbit, common stork's-bill, wood sage and more notably viper's-bugloss. Where the soil is thinnest there are mosses, crosswort, creeping buttercup, dove's-foot crane's-bill and selfheal.
125	NO 04397 40825	Heavily grazed with common bent dominant but frequent perennial rye-grass, and Yorkshire-fog occasional. There are very few herbs and only germander speedwell is common.
126	NO 04424 40685	Small patch of alder woodland with frequent old holly. There is a small patch of Himalayan balsam. Along the river edge there is marsh marigold, a sedge (possibly bladder-sedge) and water forget-me-not, which have all been grazed.
127	NO 04497 40163	Broadleaved semi-natural woodland developed on a wet substrate dominated by downy birch, sycamore and sessile oak. Shrub layer is absent and ground flora is dominated by bracken, buckler-fern and tufted hair-grass.
128	NO 04506 40843	Backwater of River Tay, with peripheral trees (principally alder, with some willow). At the southern end it was dry at the time of survey and is probably only very wet during times of flood. There are a lot of exposed cobbles and the area is open to cattle grazing. Bent grass is frequent and herbs include creeping yellow-cress, silverweed, greater plantain and mint. The northern end was also dry and grades into the adjacent semi-improved neutral grassland. The largest central part of the backwater contained standing water, and would appear to be permanently flooded. The banks are steep with little marginal vegetation; species include water-pepper, water forget-me-not and mint. A kingfisher was seen flying along this backwater. Immediately adjacent to the east is a broadleaved plantation of dense semi-mature spindly alder. The southern part is heavily grazed but the rest is fenced off and dominated by Yorkshire-fog.
129	NO 04522 40072	Broadleaved semi-natural woodland dominated by sessile oak/birch with occasional ash. Heavily grazed understorey with some rowan, beech, dog-rose and honeysuckle. Ground flora includes greater stitchwort, common dog-violet with some areas dominated by bilberry. There are occasional stands of rhododendron.
130	NO 04573 39938	Plantation coniferous woodland above railway line, extending a great distance uphill. Mainly spruce.
131	NO 04577 40415	A grey squirrel was observed here.
132	NO 04639 39927	Railway reinforcement works with rock gabions at this point. Around the gabions and along the railway in both directions and on both sides is neutral grassland (often with false oat-grass) with scattered scrub, recently cut trees (often sycamore), and patches of ferns and bracken.
133	NO 04721 40189	Dalpowie Plantation – dense coniferous plantation, including spruce and Douglas fir. Three roe deer were seen here
134	NO 04736 40047	A wide open ride beneath a power line meets the A9 here. There is a small area of unimproved acid grassland dominated by wavy hair-grass within the ride. The ride itself is dominated by bracken. By the A9 there is a typical strip of semi-improved neutral grassland and a small bank with scattered scrub, bracken and acid grassland.
135	NO 04744 40309	Woodland dominated by a mix of ash, beech, downy birch and pedunculate oak with some alder next to the river. The understorey is sparse with some sycamore regeneration and locally there is invasive rhododendron. Ground flora includes buckler-fern, great wood-rush, wood sorrel and bluebell.

Target Note	Grid Reference	Description
136	NO 04797 40414	Open alder woodland (often just two trees wide) running alongside the river. The ground beneath the trees is open to grazing; common species include common nettle, creeping thistle and cow parsley. The bank is steep with patches of tansy, bramble, common knapweed and ribwort plantain; bluebell is rare. There are also small patches of Japanese knotweed.
137	NO 04867 39795	Avenue of mature redwood along former old road to Murthly Estate.
138	NO 04960 39701	Mixed plantation including a row of mature tall redwoods forming a line along a former pathway. There are also some old yew. Broad-leaved species, some of which are probably self-sown, include sycamore, sessile oak, ash, downy birch and cherry sp.. Rhododendron is frequent in the understorey, along with young sycamore and scattered elderberry and holly. The ground flora is mostly somewhat impoverished owing to the shade but has semi-natural elements, with buckler-fern, wood sorrel, bracken, occasional bramble and notably rare beech fern. The former path which runs between this mixed plantation and the larch plantation by the A9 is grassy with occasional remote sedge and yellow pimpernel.
139	NO 05081 39968	Large bracken-dominated area with scattered conifers and broadleaf trees including birch.
140	NO 05180 39521	Mature oak woodland with an understorey of sycamore, ash, birch and holly. There is locally dominant male-fern and locally abundant bracken.
141	NO 05182 40179	Mid-channel shingle island (composed mainly of cobbles). Reed canary-grass is dominant at the northern end of the island with willow and alder scrub becoming dominant to the south.
142	NO 05254 40016	Plantation broadleaved woodland dominated by sycamore.
143	NO 05254 39095	Plantation dominated by oak and beech with a sparse ground flora with a lot of bare ground. The grasses present include occasional common bent and cock's-foot and rare tufted hair-grass. The common herbs include locally abundant hedge woundwort, frequent male-fern and occasional wood sage. In more open sections of the woodland where there is less beech there is more grass along with ground elder, ground-ivy with rare rhododendron. There is also rare three-nerved sandwort.
144	NO 05256 39905	Female goshawk flying overhead.
145	NO 05342 39155	Recently planted, young broadleaved plantation with mainly oak, ash, sycamore and birch. There are also four large mature birch trees in the middle of the plantation along with some mature beech. The ground flora is dominated by the grasses wavy hair-grass and common bent.
146	NO 05381 39445	Young, spindly alder, sycamore and birch with dominant tufted hair-grass and red fescue and locally abundant soft-rush, frequent raspberry and male-fern.
147	NO 05439 39805	This is mature woodland dominated by ash and sycamore, in places with occasional horse chestnut, beech, downy birch and willow. The understorey often has abundant rhododendron, frequent bracken and common nettle, and occasional ferns.
148	NO 05456 39360	Open area of grass surrounded by trees dominated by red fescue, common bent and cock's-foot with common herbs including abundant hard-fern, frequent tormentil and occasional germander speedwell and soft-rush and rare hard shield-fern.
149	NO 05457 39153	Mature woodland of ash, beech and oak with an understorey of alder restricted to near the river. The common grasses include abundant tufted hair-grass and the ground flora includes locally abundant dog's mercury and male-fern, abundant wood sorrel, frequent greater stitchwort and occasional wood avens and herb-Robert and rare bluebell. By the track there is common bent, cock's-foot and Yorkshire-fog and there is also abundant soft-rush. South of the watercourse the woodland becomes dominated by mature oak with occasional beech. There is locally dominant bracken as this area is open to grazing the ground flora has been cropped and there is only occasional wood sorrel and rare bluebell. Hard-fern occurs only rarely. This woodland has bat roost potential.
150	NO 05567 39362	Mixed and locally coniferous plantation. Mainly comprised of alder, birch sp. and mature conifers, the latter locally dominant. The dominant grasses include Yorkshire-fog and cock's-foot; raspberry and ferns are frequent, with local rhododendron.
151	NO 05595 39442	Dominant grasses include red fescue and common bent and there is locally abundant male-fern and frequent raspberry and scattered birch and alder.
152	NO 05619 39380	Oak and ash dominated woodland with some young beech in the understorey. There are also a few yew. The ground flora is sparse and there is a lot of leaf litter. The ground flora includes frequent male-fern, occasional violet, wood sorrel, wood avens and wood sage and rare hard-fern.

Target Note	Grid Reference	Description
153	NO 05640 39517	This area is a mixture of scrub and mixed plantation along the roadside between the A9 and the improved fields. Species include frequent Norway spruce and willow sp. and occasional beech, ash, elder, yew, silver birch, hazel and sycamore and there is rare rowan and cherry. The ground flora is composed of occasional false oat-grass, creeping bent, Yorkshire-fog and rare sweet vernal-grass. There is also abundant bracken and frequent ferns.