



The vegetation of the Doesburger Eng

**Report of Survey of the plant
working group of the KNNV,
Wageningen & Region**



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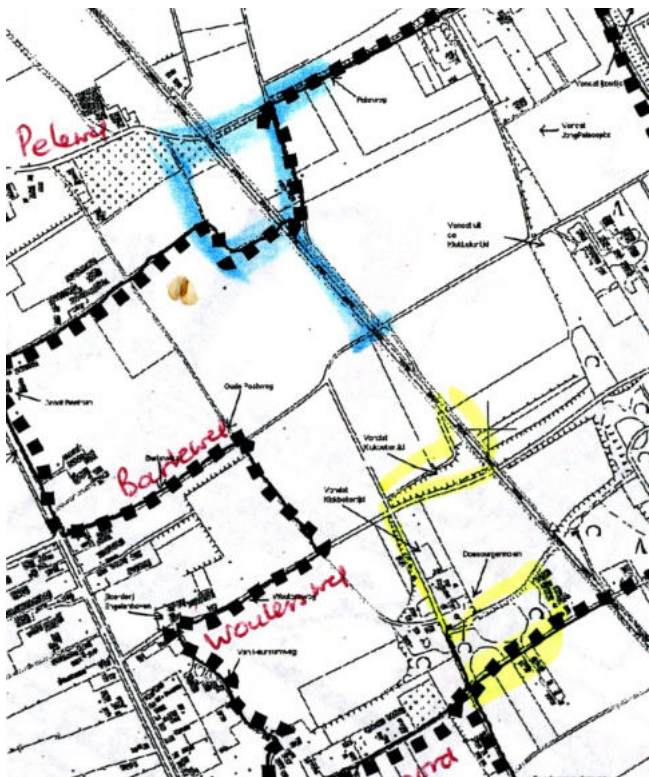
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Introduction

The 'Doesburger Eng' is a remnant of a mediaeval agricultural common field system in the municipality of Ede, province of Gelderland. Although recent years it has lost much of its ecological richness, there is a proposal for redevelopment of the area designed to provide a sustainable future for the area together with a revitalisation of the ecological values. The survey described in this report was of the plant life of a couple of representative trajectories and designed to give an indication of the current botanical value and an indication of the potential of the area for further development. The survey was carried out by members of the plant work group of the Wageningen and region branch KNNV (society for field biology).

Methods



On two evening excursions, of approximately 2 hours each, a fixed route was walked, and all higher plant species found were noted. The first excursion was on 18th May 2006, and the second on 7th August 2006. The two dates were selected to include both early and late-flowering plants.

The first excursion was a route nearby the Doesberger mill (shown in yellow on the bottom right of the map) and the second was along the railway line and between fields to the north-east of the first.

Nomenclature follows Heukel's Flora (21st edition, 2005).

Results

188 species were found on the first excursion and 88 on the second, with a total of 150 species being found in total. None of the species found were on the Dutch Red List.

Table 1: Species found in the two excursions

Scientific name	Dutch name	Excursion 1	Excursion 2
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Duizendblad	x	x
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Zevenblad	x	x
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Gewoon struisgras		x
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Hoog struisgras		x
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Look-zonder-look	x	
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Kraailook	x	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	IJle dravik	x	
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Gewoon reukgras	x	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Fluitenkruid	x	x
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Zandraket	x	
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Gewone zandmuur	x	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Bijvoet	x	x
<i>Atriplex patula</i>	Uitstaande melde		x
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Spiesmelde	x	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Madeliefje	x	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Ruwe berk	x	
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Zwarte mosterd	x	
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Zachte dravik	x	x
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Haagwinde		x
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Grasklokje	x	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Herderstasje	x	x
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Kleine veldkers	x	
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Korenbloem		x
<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	Knoopkruid	x	
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Akkerhoornbloem	x	
<i>Cerastium fontanum subsp. vulgare</i>	Gewone hoornbloem	x	x

Scientific name	Dutch name	Excursion 1	Excursion 2
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Kluwenhoornbloem	x	
<i>Cerastium semidecandrum</i>	Zandhoornbloem	x	
<i>Ceratocarpus claviculata</i>	Rankende helmbloem	x	
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Dolle kervel	x	x
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Wilgenroosje		x
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Stinkende gouwe	x	
<i>Chenopodium ficifolium</i>	Stippelganzenvoet	x	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Bosrank	x	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Akkerwinde		x
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadese fijnstraal	x	
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Kleine varkenskers		x
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazelaar	x	x
<i>Crassula tillaea</i>	Mosbloempje	x	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Eenstijlige meidoorn	x	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Klein streepzaad	x	x
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Brem	x	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Kropaar	x	x
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Brede stekelvaren	x	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Gewone reigersbek	x	x
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beuk	x	
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Zwaluw tong	x	x
<i>Fallopia sachalinensis</i>	Sachalinse duizendknoop	x	
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Rietzwenkgras	x	
<i>Festuca ovina hirtula</i>	Ruig schapengras	x	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Rood zwenkgras	x	
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	Gewone hennepnetel		x
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Kleefkruid	x	x
<i>Galium verum</i>	Geel walstro	x	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Zachte ooievaarsbek	x	x

Scientific name	Dutch name	Excursion 1	Excursion 2
<i>Geranium pusillum</i>	Kleine ooievaarsbek	x	x
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Hondsdrif	x	x
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Klimop	x	
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Reuzenberenklauw	x	x
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Gewone berenklauw	x	x
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Gestreepte witbol	x	x
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Gladde witbol		x
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Kruipertje	x	
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	x	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Sint-Janskruid	x	x
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Gewoon biggenkruid	x	x
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Hulst	x	
<i>Lamium album</i>	Witte dovenetel	x	
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Paarse dovenetel	x	
<i>Lathyrus hirsutus</i>	Ruige lathyrus	x	x
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Gewone margriet	x	
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Vlasbekje	x	x
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Engels raaigras		x
<i>Lotus corniculatus var. corniculatus</i>	Gewone rolklaver	x	
<i>Malva moschata</i>	Muskuskaasjeskruid	x	
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Klein kaasjeskruid	x	
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Schijfkamille	x	
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Akkervergeet-mij-nietje	x	
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Gewone vogelmelk	x	
<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>	Klein vogelpootje	x	
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Slaapbol	x	
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Overblijvende ossentong	x	
<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	Beklierde duizendknoop	x	x

Scientific name	Dutch name	Excursion 1	Excursion 2
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Perzikkruid		x
<i>Phleum pratense subsp. pratense</i>	Timoteegras	x	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Grove den	x	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Smalle weegbree	x	x
<i>Plantago major subsp. major</i>	Grote weegbree	x	x
<i>Poa annua</i>	Straatgras	x	x
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Veldbeemdgras	x	
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Gewoon varkensgras	x	x
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Amerikaanse vogelkers	x	x
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Zomereik	x	x
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Amerikaanse eik		x
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Scherpe boterbloem	x	
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Knolboterbloem	x	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Kruipende boterbloem	x	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Blaartrekkende boterbloem	x	
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wilde reseda	x	
<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>	Sporkehout	x	x
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	Egelantier	x	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Gewone braam	x	x
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Veldzuring	x	x
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Schapenzuring	x	x
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Ridderzuring	x	x
<i>Salix cinerea subsp. cinerea</i>	Grauwe wilg		x
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Gewone vlier	x	x
<i>Sambucus nigra 'Lacinata'</i>	Peterselie vlier	x	
<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>	Kandelaartje	x	
<i>Scilla non-scripta</i>	Wilde hyacint	x	

Scientific name	Dutch name	Excursion 1	Excursion 2
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Jakobskruid		x
<i>Senecio sylvaticus</i>	Boskruid	x	x
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Klein kruiskruid	x	x
<i>Setaria viridis</i>	Groene naalbaar		x
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Dagkoekoeksbloem	x	
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Herik	x	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Gewone raket	x	x
<i>Solanum nigrum subsp. schultesii</i>	Beklierde nachtschade		x
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Gekroesde melkdistel	x	x
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Gewone melkdistel	x	x
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Wilde lijsterbes	x	x
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Gewone spurrie	x	
<i>Stellaria pallida</i>	Duinvogelmuur	x	x
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Boerenwormkruid	x	x
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Paardenbloem	x	x
<i>Tragopogon pratensis subsp. pratensis</i>	Gele morgenster	x	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Kleine klaver	x	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	Witte klaver		x
<i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i>	Reukeloze kamille	x	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Grote brandnetel	x	x
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Kleine brandnetel	x	x
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Veldereprijs	x	
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	Klimopereprijs	x	
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Akkerviooltje	x	x

Table 2: Selection of plants photographed during the excursions:



Cerastium arvense

Vicia villosa

Atriplex patula

Urtica urens

Conclusions

A detailed analysis of the floristic data is outside the scope of this report. However, a number of conclusions can be drawn, at least provisionally:

- The vast majority of species found are typical of dry sandy ground. The second excursion in particular indicated an overwhelming predominance of species adapted to nutrient rich arable condition. The impression was that between the maize (*Zea mays*) fields, the nutrient levels were so high as to make the nature value exceedingly low.
- A number of species such as those found in the fragments of woodland surveyed (e.g. *Hedera*, *Chelidonium*) are typical of more humid conditions. The area previously had a higher water table, so this indicates that should the hydrology be restored, that potential is still present.
- Some years ago the council (*gemeente*) sowed a flower-rich mixture of native species in the verges of part of the survey area. Many of these plants are found back in the current survey, indicating that they have the potential for survival in the current conditions.
- In general, the total of 150 species is quite large, considering the current dry eutrophic conditions. This indicates the area has significant potential for development. However, this is part due to the fact that a number of different habitats were covered in the survey. If an individual habitat type is examined, for instance the hedge-banks (*houtwallen*), then it is clear there are few species. The hedge-banks in particular were disappointingly species poor, with little of interest growing there. Apparently the drought and nutrient excess have led to impoverishment of the original flora (at least for the section reported on, which does not necessarily imply that other hedges are not more interesting).