



Woods Mill Nature Reserve Earthworm Site Species List

The species list below was generated from earthworm records generated from sampling undertaken during March 2019 by Keiron Derek Brown during the FSC BioLinks 'Learn To Love Earthworms' and 'Earthworm ID Weekend' training courses. To date 14 of the 29 earthworm species known to occur in natural environments in Great Britain have been recorded at Woods Mill.

All species identifications were made using Sherlock (2018) and were identified by Keiron Derek Brown or trainee earthworm recorders and verified by Keiron Derek Brown or Emma Sherlock.

Species in red indicate species noted as rare in Natural England (2014).

Woods Mill Nature Reserve (VC13 West Sussex)

Allolobophora chlorotica
Aporrectodea caliginosa
Aporrectodea icterica
Aporrectodea longa
Aporrectodea rosea
Bimastos eiseni
Dendrobaena octaedra
Eisenia fetida
Eiseniella tetraedra
Lumbricus castaneus
Lumbricus rubellus
Octolasion cyaneum
Octolasion lacteum
Satchellius mammalis

Most of the species recorded are thought to be relatively common species with broad distributions. However, please note that further investigation regarding the true distribution and abundance of individual earthworm species in the UK is needed in order to establish the true status of UK earthworm species populations.

Dendrobaena octaedra was recorded and is considered to be a rare species, though it is known to sometimes be moderately abundant in broadleaf woodland with acid soils and pine woodland (Natural England 2014).

This list was composed using the 40 earthworm species records for Woods Mill Nature Reserve held by the Earthworm Society of Britain and compiled by Keiron Brown (Recording Officer, Earthworm Society of Britain) on 27th March 2019.

References

Natural England (2014) *Natural England Commissioned Report NECR145 Earthworms in England: distribution, abundance and habitats*

<http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5174957155811328>

Sherlock, E. (2018) *Key to the earthworms of the UK and Ireland (2nd edition)*. London: Field Studies Council and Natural History Museum