



Copy

Hill Cottage
Ringmore
Near Kingsbridge
Devon
4.11.1993

Dear Sir,

We are sorry to be late in responding to your survey, but we only became aware of it in September and it then took some time to organise our hedge survey.

The boundary of Ringmore Parish is drawn on the survey form and is described on the attached Record Sheet, which relates to the Devon County Sites and Monuments Register.

There are hardly any hedges along this boundary and we therefore decided to concentrate our Hedge Survey on the ancient sunken green lane, known as Blackberry Lane, and on the section of our Parish Boundary which relates to this. A D.C.S.M.R. Record Sheet for Blackberry Lane is also attached.

We have carried out a detailed plant survey along both hedges of Blackberry Lane and along the parish boundary hedge from the Boundary Stone at SX6572 4720 to the junction of this hedge with Blackberry Lane. The results of this survey are given in the attached sheets.

I am afraid that this work may not be in exactly the form which you required, but I hope that it will be of some use and that it is not too late.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs A.C. Bennett

Great Hedge Survey Form



PLANTLIFE

We are currently losing 5,000 miles of hedge every year - a major part of our cultural and natural heritage is disappearing. The loss is primarily down to a lack of management, but road construction programmes and building on green fields also takes its toll.

This survey is the first stage of Plantlife's Great Hedge project, which aims to revive boundary hedges throughout the UK and link them together to form a Great Hedge network running from coast to coast.

Any kind of boundary hedge will do, but the easiest to identify is probably the hedge that marks your parish or community boundary. The first stage of this project is to find what condition our boundary hedges are in. The results of your survey will help create a nationwide picture of the condition and location of some of our oldest and most valuable hedges. Plantlife will publish the results in late 1993.

No experience needed.

Hedges are easy to survey - everybody knows what a hedge looks like, many old boundaries are marked on Ordnance Survey maps, and you do not need any specialist knowledge.

Parish boundaries, for example, are usually marked on 2 1/2 inch to the mile maps - the 1:25,000 Pathfinder series (note, 1 inch to the mile maps generally do not have them marked). The detail on particular maps varies

This is What You Do

This survey is split into three sections: a) creating a map of the boundary and marking features on it; b) giving details of specific sections of the hedge; c) general information about the hedge.

Find the location of your boundary as described above and in the space over-page draw a rough outline of the section you wish to survey as a plain line. Note

considerably across Britain, so use whatever map is best for your area, but please let us know the scale and edition, including publication date, of the map you use. Parish bounds are usually marked by series of small black dots that often snake along easily identifiable features such as field boundaries, streams roads etc. By parish boundaries we mean both civil and older boundaries - please let us know if it's an old boundary that might not be marked as such on current maps.

We would like you to construct a map of the boundary you decide to survey. This is a basic survey to give us a general picture of what marks your parish/community bounds - we are not looking for a work of art or a botanical survey. Information on where there are no hedges is as important as information on where there are hedges.

Follow the Country Code - Boundaries do not in themselves represent any right of way. A lot of the survey details can, however, be gathered from a short distance. If you do want to follow the hedge across private land ask the owner first - trespassing may not only get you into trouble, but it will also get the project a bad name. As ever when in the countryside - follow the country code.

So, pick a route you can walk, a sunny day and someone you like (human or otherwise) and give yourself an excuse to know a part of your local area you perhaps see every day but never actually looked at.




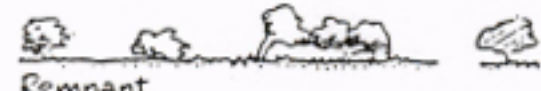




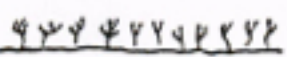
on the map some of the key names that mark out the boundary to give us a clearer idea of the section of boundary you have surveyed. Then simply fill in the features.

If you have already done a survey of your local boundary hedges please send us the details so we can put them in our data base.

Please return by Sept. 1993.

Section A General Hedge Condition and Key for Map

We need you to split your walk along the boundary into sections so that you can mark them on your map. Mark the beginning or end of each section as a line at right angles to the boundary line. Then give each distinct section a number from the key below to tell us what is there (see diagram below if this is confusing)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) 
Unclipped stockproof | 2) 
Clipped |
| 3) 
Clipped WITH GAPS | 4) 
Remnant |
| 5) 
Laid | 6) 
Overgrown; grazed |
| 7) 
Overgrown with outgrowths | 8) 
Fence |
| 9) Stream only (no hedge next to it) | 10) New hedge  |
| 11) Stone wall | 12) No Feature |

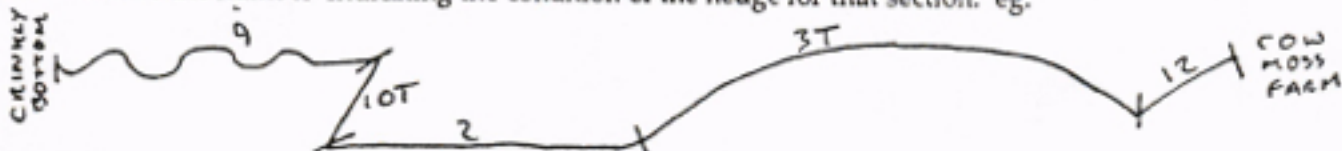
Note: Roads - if the boundary is in the middle of a road, mark down what is next to it (1 to 11 of above) and write road along that section. Stockproof = a sheep could not get through it.

Your map should start to look like something like this:


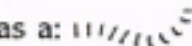


2. Dominant Plant Species present

Many hedges are made up almost exclusively of hawthorn or blackthorn. If this is the case then mark a T next to the number indicating the condition of the hedge for that section: eg.



3. Unusual Features

- Mound under hedge mark as: M
- Standing stone mark as: 
- Ditch next to hedge mark as: D
- "Headland" into field mark as a: 
- Other (please specify)
Hedges are growing on top of "Devon Banks"

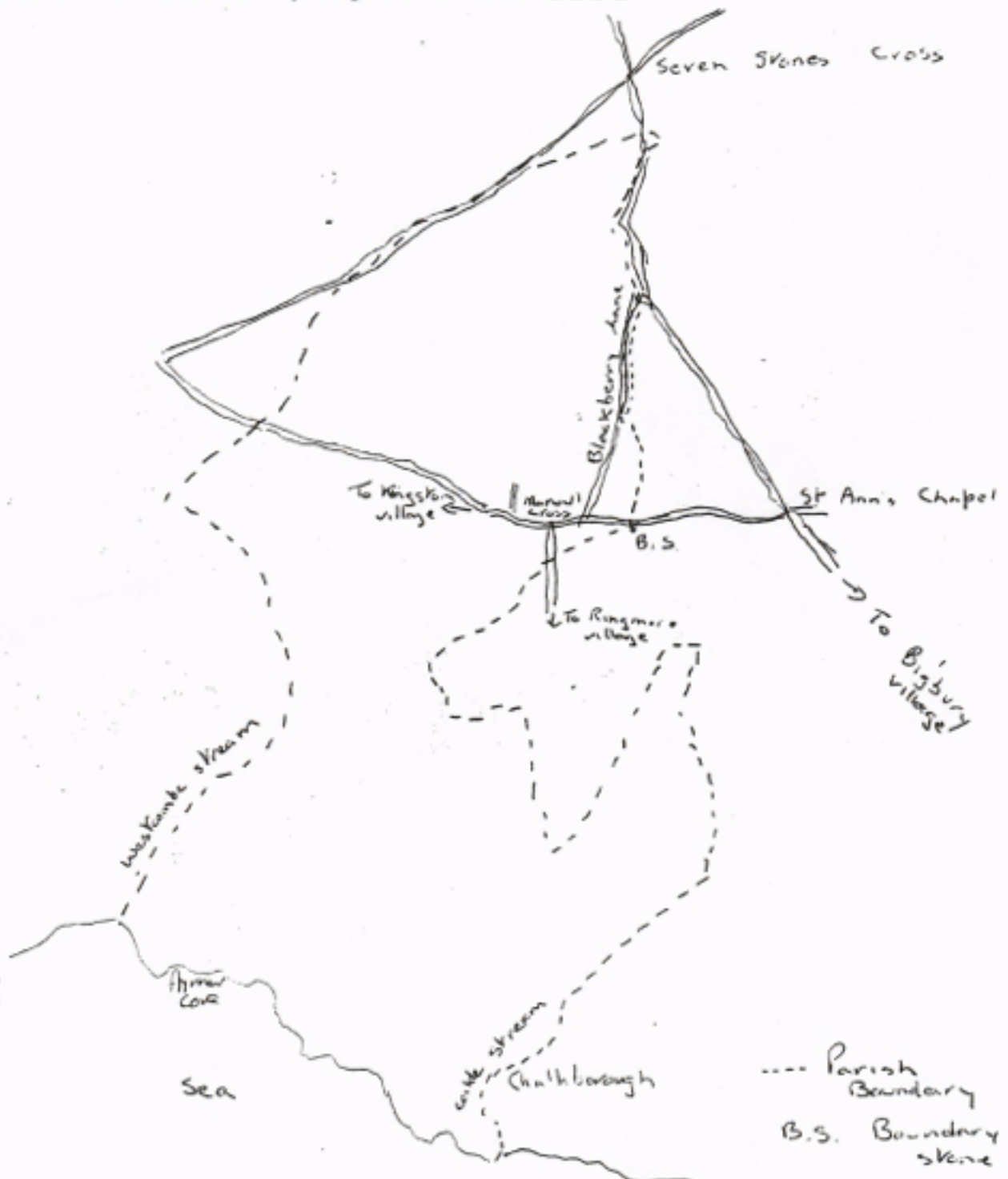
(A "headland" is the outer margin of a field that is not cultivated. This is the main habitat for many wild flowers in our countryside and has disappeared from many fields as farming intensified).

Your map may start to look more like this:



Boundary Hedge Map

Outline map of Ringmore estate/Parish/community boundary in the county of Devon. Ordnance survey map sheet number SX_64 and part of 65



Map based on Ordnance Survey 1:25000 First Series of 19.... (year)

Map surveyed by Ringmore Historical Society

Address Middle Manor, Ringmore, Kingsbridge

County/city Devon Postcode TO7 4HW

Section B Detailed Plant Survey

For more interesting sections of boundary hedge that are more than 100 yards long we would like you to pick a typical 30 yards stretch and tick off the species you see in it. You can do this for as many sections as you like - please attach separate sheets. (By trees we mean a large tree that is obviously much taller than the surrounding hedge. The height is only an indication - some hedges might be higher and still stockproof - please tick the appropriate box below.)

Boundary hedge section from Boundary Stone (B.S.) to Blackberry Lane
(please use names you have marked on your map)

Shrubs (less than 15ft)

- Thorn
- Hazel
- Field Maple
- Beech
- Holly
- Other (please specify)

Gorse
Wild Rose
Spindle
Dogwood

Trees (more than 15 ft)

- Oak
- Beech
- Ash
- Yew
- Holly
- Other (please specify)

If hedge is taller than 15ft and still dense please tick

Section C The Boundary Hedge as a whole

The following questions are not needed for marking on the map, but will help us gain a better picture of your boundary hedge.

1. Is any part of the hedge you surveyed part of a "green lane" Yes No

(A green lane is generally an ancient pathway marked by two hedges running parallel only 15 to 30 feet apart - a kind of road without tarmac. Green lanes are quite rare and often very old.)

2. Known History

Do you know any of the history of the hedge you surveyed?
(If yes please attach more information on a separate sheet.)

Yes No

3. Features next to any part of the boundary hedge

- Non coniferous woodland
- Nature reserve
- Other (eg.. country park, tourist attraction - please specify)
- Ancient monument
- National Trust or English Heritage land

Arable and Pasture Farmland

4. Any Other information. (Please attach a separate sheet)

Please Return Form To:

Plantlife, Great Hedge Project, Wilderness Centre, Mitcheldean, Glos. GL17 0HA
To reach us by September 1993

Tick for more information about the Great Hedge Pilot Project

Devon County Sites and Monuments Register

Parish Ringmore Near Kingsbridge	National Grid Reference	Number (leave blank) SX 64 NE / 65	
Subject Parish Boundary	Measurements (Sketch with scale overleaf if possible)		
Description , history, field notes and other information. (Please fill in a separate sheet for each separate item) The boundary of the parish of Ringmore starts at the sea in Challaborough Bay and goes north to the vicinity of Seven Stones Cross and back to the sea at Westcombe Bay. Between this very general outline, the boundary follows clearly defined streams, hedges or roads and is marked on the O.S.maps. There has been one modern (1986) alteration, by which the seven fields of Oakenbury Farm north-west of the main farm entrance road and the farm buildings have been alienated from Ringmore Parish and included in Kingston Parish. It should be noted that there is a very distinct intrusion of Bigbury Parish, which embraces the farmland of Nodden and Nodden Mill. Only two Boundary Stones remain:- Boundary Stone incised R and K - NGR SX6428 4775 (extant but now in Kingston Parish) Boundary Stone incised R and B - NGR SX6572 4720		Reference for each piece of information	Date of each entry 1991
Owner/ Tenant Name and address			Recorder Name and address Lt.Col.G.Grimshaw Middle Manor Ringmore

Please continue overleaf if necessary

Devon County Sites and Monuments Register

Parish Ringmore Near Kingsbridge	National Grid Reference SX 6571 4768 (mid-point)	Number (leave blank) SX 64 NE/47 + 1	
Subject Blackberry Lane	Measurements (Sketch with scale overleaf if possible)		
Description , history, field notes and other information. (Please fill in a separate sheet for each separate item) Blackberry Lane is a Green Lane. In ancient times, it was the direct route from Ringmore to Modbury. It runs from SX 6583 4815 in the north to SX 6553 4722 in the south, near Marwell Cross. The northern half of the lane is the boundary between Ringmore and Bigbury parishes.		Reference for each piece of information OS 6" (1954)	Date of each entry 1991
Please continue overleaf if necessary			
Owner/ Tenant Name and address	Recorder Name and address Lt.Col.G.Grimshaw Middle Manor Ringmore		

PARISH BOUNDARY HEDGE (SX65724720 to SX65714758)

PLANT SURVEY FROM BOUNDARY STONE TO JUNCTION WITH BLACKBERRY LANE

N.K.Hilton and A.C.Bennett 1.11.1993

30 yard sections were surveyed. Blackberry brambles appeared in each and these were omitted from the species list below.

SECTION	CONDITION	SPECIES	
		SHRUBS	TREES
1	Fairly thick 12ft hedge on 3-5ft Devon Bank. Clipped at sides. Arable land on one side and pasture on the other.	elder blackthorn hazel hawthorn wild rose	None
2	as above	blackthorn hazel hawthorn wild rose holly gorse	none
3	as above	blackthorn hazel hawthorn wild rose spindle	none
4	Hedge very sparse. In some places only brambles on the bank.	blackthorn hawthorn hazel holly elder	none
5	As above, but with a number of large spindle trees	blackthorn hazel hawthorn wild rose spindle elm suckers	none
6	as above	hawthorn wild rose spindle elm suckers	none
7	Hedge very thin especially at lower end.	hawthorn wild rose elder spindle elm suckers oak (coppiced)	none

SECTION	CONDITION	SHRUBS	SPECIES	TREES
8	Fairly thick 10ft hedge on 5ft Devon Bank.	blackthorn hazel hawthorn wild rose oak (coppiced)		none
9	as above	blackthorn hazel hawthorn wild rose gorse spindle dogwood		none
10	as above	blackthorn hazel hawthorn wild rose elder gorse oak (pollarded)		none
11	Thick hedge with arable land on both sides. Trimmed on one side, but over- grown on the other	blackthorn hazel hawthorn gorse		none
12	Thick hedge with arable land on one side and pasture on the other. Much gorse and ash.	blackthorn hazel wild rose gorse ash(coppiced)		none
13	Thick overgrown hedge. Arable land on one side and pasture on the other	blackthorn hazel hawthorn wild rose gorse oak(coppiced)		none
14	as above	blackthorn hazel hawthorn wild rose spindle gorse		none

HEDGES OF BLACKBERRY LANE (SX65504722 to SX65824814)PLANT SURVEY OF LEFT (WEST) HEDGE

Lt.Col.G.Grimshaw, Mr M.Sandover, Mrs M.Parry and Mr A.Muller 1.11.1993

30 yard sections were surveyed. Blackberry brambles and ivy appeared in each section and these were omitted from the species list below.

SECTION	CONDITION	SPECIES	
		SHRUBS	TREES
1	Medium thick. 10ft growth on 6ft bank.	blackthorn hazel hawthorn honeysuckle	ash
2	as above	hawthorn honeysuckle blackthorn dogwood hazel	ash oak
3	as above	spindle hazel dogwood blackthorn	oak sycamore
4	Thin hedge 10ft growth on 6ft bank	gorse	oak sycamore
5	Medium thickness. Height as above.	blackthorn hazel cherry plum ?	sycamore
6	as above	blackthorn hazel cherry plum ?	ash
7	as above	hazel blackthorn honeysuckle	none
8	Thin. 7ft growth on 5ft bank.	hazel blackthorn hawthorn	crab apple
9	Medium thickness. 10ft growth on 6ft bank.	blackthorn hazel	oak
10	as above	blackthorn hawthorn	none
11	as above	hazel blackthorn	sycamore
12	Thin hedge. Height as above.	blackthorn hazel holly honeysuckle	oak

SECTION	CONDITION	SPECIES	
		SHRUBS	TREES
13	Medium thickness. 10ft growth on 6ft bank	blackthorn hazel	none
14	as above	blackthorn hazel holly	none
15	as above	blackthorn wild rose hazel dogwood spindle honeysuckle	none
16	as above	blackthorn hazel	none
17	15ft total height.	hazel spindle	none
18	as above	hazel blackthorn holly	ash (25ft)
19	as above	hazel blackthorn	ash (coppiced) crab apple
20	as above	hazel blackthorn	
21	as above	hazel gorse blackthorn	oak (pollarded)
22	as above	hazel blackthorn	sycamore (pollarded)
23	as above	hazel	
24	as above	hazel wild rose	
25	as above	hazel elder blackthorn gorse willow	ash
26	as above	hazel willow elder blackthorn	ash
27	as above	hazel gorse	

SECTION	CONDITION	SPECIES	
		SHRUBS	TREES
28	as above	hazel blackthorn	
29	as above	hazel blackthorn wild rose dogwood	
30	as above	hazel blackthorn elder	
31	as above	hazel gorse elder	
32	as above	blackthorn elder	ash
33	as above	hazel	
34	as above	hazel blackthorn	ash

HEDGES OF BLACKBERRY LANE (SX65504711 to SX65824814)

PLANT SURVEY OF RIGHT (EAST) HEDGE

Mrs N.Grimshaw, Mrs J.Sandover, Mrs S.Muller and Dr J.Parry 1.11.1993

From SX65714758 this hedge forms part of the Parish Boundary. The lane is sunken and very shady. There are many hart's tongue ferns in the bank.

30 yard sections were surveyed. Blackberry brambles and ivy appeared in each and these were omitted from the species list below.

SECTION	CONDITION	SPECIES	
		SHRUBS	TREES
1	10ft high thick hedge on 6ft high banks. Arable land on one side and green lane on the other.	blackthorn hazel honeysuckle	ash
2	as above	hazel holly honeysuckle	ash sycamore
3	as above	blackthorn hazel spindle dogwood	coppiced oak (12ft)
4	as above	blackthorn hazel	ash (30ft) sycamore (coppiced)
5	as above	blackthorn hazel hawthorn	sycamore (30ft)
6	as above	hazel hawthorn honeysuckle	sycamore (12ft)
7	as above	blackthorn hazel	none
8	as above	hazel hawthorn honeysuckle wild rose	ash (25ft)
9	as above	blackthorn hazel	ash (25ft)
10	as above	blackthorn hazel wild rose	ash (30ft)
11	as above	blackthorn hazel honeysuckle	oak (20ft) sycamore (coppiced)

SECTION	CONDITION	SPECIES	
		SHRUBS	TREES
12	10ft high thick hedge on 6ft bank.	hawthorn hazel wild rose	none
13	as above	hazel	willow (12ft) oak (12ft)
14	as above	hazel	oak
15	as above	blackthorn hazel honeysuckle wild rose	none
16	as above	blackthorn hazel dogwood	none
17	15ft high tunnel, including 6ft bank.	blackthorn hazel dogwood spindle	none
18	as above	hazel honeysuckle	none
19	10ft high, thick hedge	blackthorn hazel hawthorn holly honeysuckle	none
20	as above	hazel hawthorn	ash (10ft)
21	as above	blackthorn hazel hawthorn willow	oak (pollarded)
22	as above	hazel hawthorn holly	ash (coppiced)
23	as above	blackthorn hazel hawthorn	oak (coppiced)
24	as above	blackthorn hazel wild rose honeysuckle	ash (pollarded)

SECTION	CONDITION	SPECIES	
		SHRUBS	TREES
25	10ft high thick hedge	blackthorn hazel wild rose	none
26	as above	blackthorn hazel wild rose willow	none
27	as above	blackthorn hazel wild rose elder willow	ash (coppiced)
28		blackthorn hazel hawthorn wild rose honeysuckle willow privet	none
29	as above	blackthorn hazel	oak (coppiced)
30	as above	blackthorn hazel wild rose dogwood	ash (coppiced)
31	as above	blackthorn hazel hawthorn wild rose willow	none
32	as above	blackthorn hazel	oak (coppiced) ash (coppiced)
33	as above	blackthorn hazel hawthorn	oak (coppiced)
34	as above	hazel hawthorn wild rose	ash (coppiced) oak (coppiced)