

Cornfield Flowers Project



Species Cards



Bur chervil (*Anthriscus caucalis*)

Least Concern

Although classified as 'Least Concern' with a stronghold in East Anglia, Bur chervil is rare in north-east Yorkshire

Known from only two sites by the CFP, with its stronghold at Glebe Farm, Potter Brompton

REASONS FOR DECLINE:
Herbicides

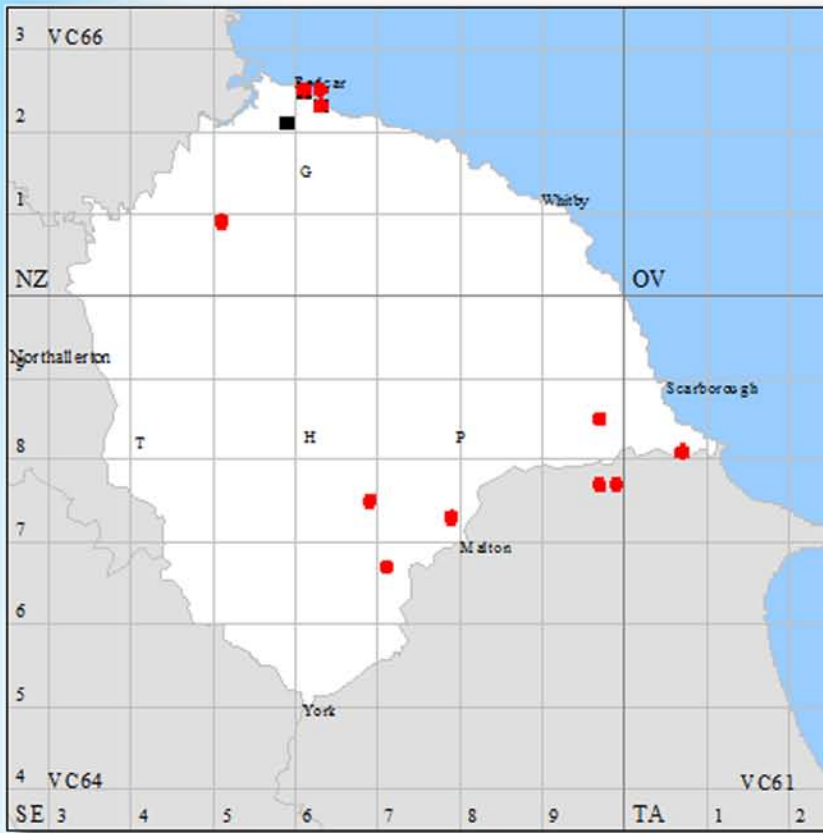
Our Bur chervil experience...

Bur chervil is a cousin of the very prolific Cow parsley, but it is very much the unloved one of the two. We have as yet failed to find a reference to it in the North Riding, although there does seem to be two sites on the Tees and two to the west of our area, as shown in the *New Atlas of British & Irish Flora*.

Things are very different in the East Riding. Scarborough Naturalists classify it as '*Anthriscus scandicina*, occasional; Flixton and Staxton sand-pits 1916'. Eva Crackles in *Flora of the East Riding of Yorkshire* reaffirms Flixton sand-pits and also cites Bur chervil at Staxton, Wintringham, Potter Brompton and East Heslerton. Other sites are mentioned in the Lower Derwentland, Wolds and Holderness.

Bur chervil seems to thrive on sandy soils and if you want to see it pay a visit to Glebe Farm, Potter Brompton where John Middlewood will be pleased for you to gather the odd slack-handful, for scientific purposes.....

Distribution in north-east Yorkshire: Bur chervil (*Anthriscus caucalis*)



Key

● Post-2000 records (inc. CFP introductions)

■ Pre-2000 records

G: Guisborough T: Thirsk

H: Helmsley P: Pickering

Data: BSBI, 2014 Maps produced by MapMate®

Key Facts - Bur chervil (*Anthriscus caucalis*)

- Almost exclusively found on sandy or gravelly soils
- Autumn germinating
- A typical member of the Umbellifer family and most closely related to Cow parsley, but flowers slightly later in spring
- Mature seeds are covered in hooked bristles, hence the common name 'bur'

UK Conservation Designations

The Vascular Plant Red Data List for Great Britain (2006) designates all UK wildflowers by their rarity, and hence conservation importance, in the following order:

Extinct → Extinct in the wild → Critically Endangered → Endangered
 Vulnerable → Near Threatened → Least Concern

The Cornfield Flowers Project is spearheaded by the Carstairs Countryside Trust, Ryedale Folk Museum, North Yorkshire Moors Association and North York Moors National Park Authority. It has a demonstration field and nursery at Ryedale Folk Museum and a working arable field at Silpho, near Scarborough. It is supported by the North York Moors National Park Sustainable Development Fund, North York Moors Coast & Hills LEADER Programme and the Heritage Lottery Fund.

