

# Cornfield Flowers Project



## Species Cards



### **Common ramping-fumitory** (*Fumaria muralis* ssp. *boraei*)

#### **Least concern**

Locally uncommon in our area, though widespread throughout western UK

Predominantly coastal distribution on free-draining acidic soils

#### **REASONS FOR DECLINE:**

Herbicides; more competitive crop varieties

### ***Our Common ramping-fumitory experience...***

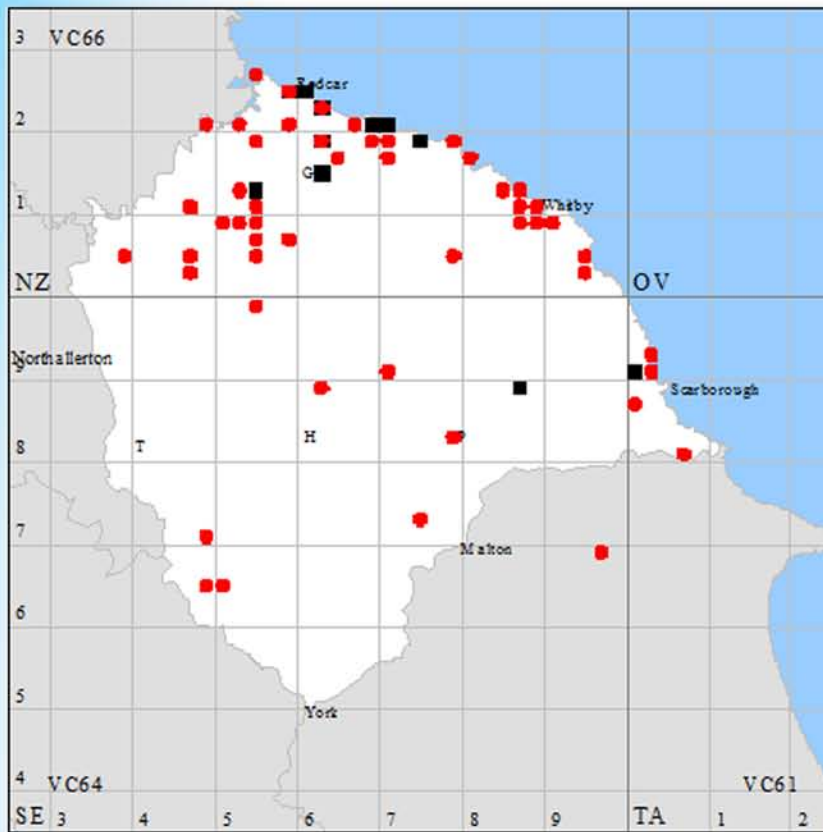
The history of Common ramping-fumitory in our area is not entirely straightforward. In fact it does not seem to have been present, or at least not recognised, until Nan Sykes' survey of the North York Moors in the early 1990s. After that, reports of it came in quite often.

Its distribution is remarkably similar to that of White ramping-fumitory, which is to say coastal except in the Lower Tees Valley and the northern part of the North York Moors National Park, with a few more inland sites.

One place we can nearly always find it is Stoupe Beck Cottage Farm, just north of Ravenscar. It was from here that seed was taken to the nursery beds at the Ryedale Folk Museum, where it now grows cheek-by-jowl with White ramping-fumitory.

The Project recorded a very significant sighting in 2012, when Common ramping-fumitory was discovered during a survey on the Yorkshire Wolds. The inland, chalk-based soils were a most unexpected location to find this species, and historical records suggest it could be the first sighting in this area for 134 years.

# Distribution in north-east Yorkshire: Common ramping-fumitory (*Fumaria muralis* ssp. *boraei*)



## 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 - Common ramping-fumitory (*Fumaria muralis* ssp. *boraei*)

- More frequently found on arable land than White ramping-fumitory
- *boraei* is the most widespread sub-species of this highly variable plant
- Preference for acidic soils limits its range to mostly northern areas of north-east Yorkshire
- Superficially similar in form to White ramping-fumitory, but pinkish-tinge to flowers most immediate way to distinguish

## 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.

