

Cornfield Flowers Project



Species Cards



Small toadflax (*Chaenorhinum minus*)

Least Concern

A rather unassuming relation of the much showier Common toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*)

Relatively common, but never in large quantities - found in 50% of *Cornfield Flowers Project* surveys

REASONS FOR DECLINE:

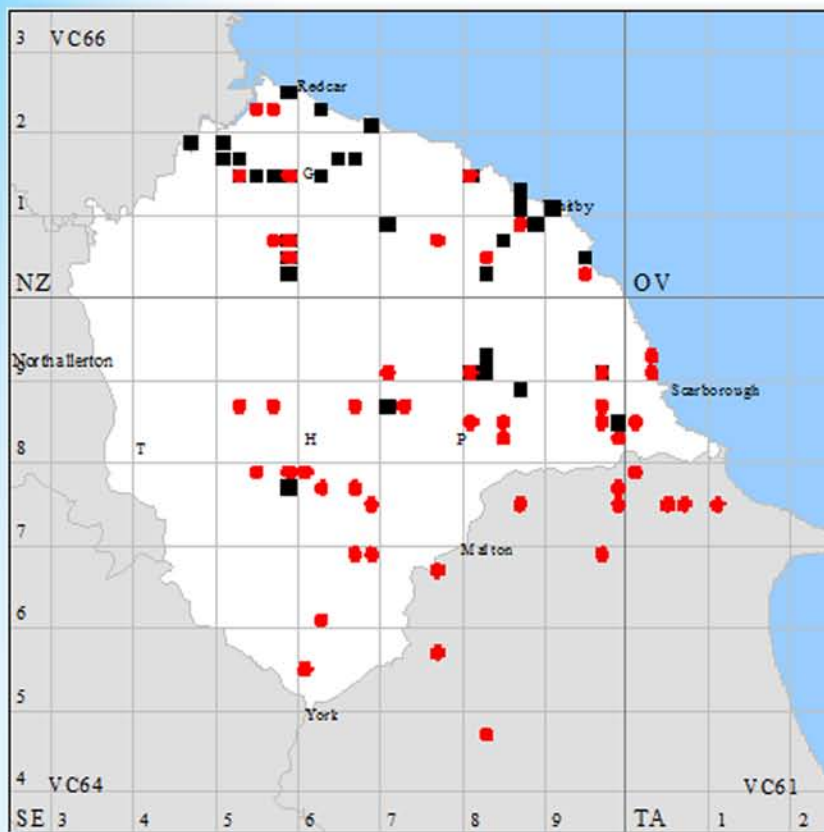
Nitrogen application; herbicides

Our Small toadflax experience...

Small toadflax is widespread throughout England, Wales and southern Scotland, avoiding only the higher parts of the moorland and mountains. It is usually found in arable fields, especially on chalk and limestone but also in quarries and on railway ballast.

Although widespread, we would not call it common and are always pleased to find it, especially as we did in the year 2000 when a single spontaneous plant appeared in the middle of our cornfield at the Ryedale Folk Museum. This in a field that had been ploughed in the first time anyone could remember. It can be found every year in our nursery at the RFM, where usually several plants are present.

Distribution in north-east Yorkshire: Small toadflax (*Chaenorhinum minus*)



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 - Small toadflax (*Chaenorhinum minus*)

- Found on free-draining calcareous soils
- Spring germinating
- Also found in non-arable habitats including waste ground, railways and old walls
- Small and easily overlooked, but has attractive flowers on close-inspection

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.

