

. Thorne Moors checklist for Mammals and cold-blooded Vertebrates

The annotated checklist includes all species recorded on Thorne Moors from the eighteenth century to 2012, including as subfossils. Four species are square-bracketed. For each of the species listed below, the span of years quoted before its statement of status (except Brown Long-eared Bat, Fallow Deer and Elk) gives the range for which records exist. <1972> denotes the first evidence for that species is from pellets of Barn Owl *Tyto alba* collected in that year. A bracketed year indicates the date of publication of a record, not a dated occurrence.

The sources of nomenclature are:

H.R. Arnold (1993) Atlas of mammals in Britain. *Institute of Terrestrial Ecology research publication* No. 6. HMSO, London.

H.R. Arnold (1995) Atlas of amphibians and reptiles in Britain. *Institute of Terrestrial Ecology research publication* No. 10. HMSO, London.

C.E. Davies, J. Shelley, P.T. Harding, I.F.G. McLean, R. Gardiner and G. Peirson (compilers and editors) (2004) *Freshwater fishes in Britain the species and their distribution*. Harley Books, Colchester.

Mammals

Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	1972-2002	Occurs peripherally and synanthropically, but with a recorded penetration of Thorne Moors along Shoulder o' Mutton Tram.
Mole	<i>Talpa europaea</i>	1877-2007	Widespread and relatively frequent on and about Thorne Moors, but does not occur in the peat, being associated with routeways.
Common Shrew	<i>Sorex araneus</i>	1969-2007	The commonest shrew on Thorne Moors, living in a range of habitats.
Pygmy Shrew	<i>S. minutus</i>	1969-2003	Apparently widespread on Thorne Moors, and possibly favouring wetter peat areas more than Common Shrew.
Water Shrew	<i>Neomys fodiens</i>	<1972>-2007	Encountered widely on Thorne Moors, but very infrequently.
Whiskered Bat /Brandt's Bat	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i> <i>M. brandtii</i>	1999-2000	Visits Thorne Moors to feed.
Daubenton's Bat	<i>M. daubentoni</i>	2000	Visits Thorne Moors to feed.
Noctule	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	2000	Apparently visits Thorne Moors to feed, and may have summer roosts.
Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	1999-2000	Visits Thorne Moors to feed.
[Brown Long-eared Bat	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>		Unconfirmed].
Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	1877-2007	Widely present on and around Thorne Moors, though less frequent on peat areas. Population fluctuations are at least partly due to disease, with current numbers being the highest on record.
Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	Mid-18th century- 2007	Widely present on and around Thorne Moors, except in woodland and in the wettest, thickly vegetated parts of the peat.
Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>	1930s-40s	A former denizen of marginal woodland on Thorne Moors.
Grey Squirrel	<i>S. carolinensis</i>	Early 1960s-2007	An infrequent but increasing visitor to Thorne Moors, seen almost invariably in wooded or scrubby areas. Breeding was reported in 1977 from Whitaker's Plantation.
Bank Vole	<i>Clethrionomys</i>	1972-2004	A little-known species on Thorne Moors. Occasionally encountered on uncultivated warpland and at the interface with the peat,

	<i>glareolus</i>		but with little evidence of the vole inhabiting more interior areas.
Field Vole	<i>Microtus agrestis</i>	1973-94	Apparently widespread on Thorne Moors, but probably only occurring on the peat areas along routeways.
Water Vole	<i>Arvicola terrestris</i>	1877-2007	Widely reported along watercourses on and around Thorne Moors, but numbers are in decline.
Wood Mouse	<i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i>	<1972>-2003	Widespread on Thorne Moors, including the wetter vegetated peat.
Harvest Mouse	<i>Micromys minutus</i>	1930s-89	Apparently mostly associated with peripheral parts of Thorne Moors, but with occasional records from the peat.
House Mouse	<i>Mus domesticus</i>	First half of 20th century	Evidence suggests that this species has been a denizen of habitations surrounding Thorne Moors, and may still persist.
Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	1877-2007.	On Thorne Moors, recorded peripherally and synanthropically, but with at least marginal penetration on to the edge of the peat.
Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Mid-18th century-2007	Widespread and frequent on Thorne Moors.
Stoat	<i>Mustela erminea</i>	(1895)-2007	Apparently present in all parts of Thorne Moors, except possibly the wetter vegetated peat.
Weasel	<i>M. nivalis</i>	1877-2007	Apparently present in all parts of Thorne Moors, except possibly the wetter vegetated peat. Records have declined since modern documentation began.
Mink	<i>M. vison</i>	1994-2007	A recent arrival on Thorne Moors, with breeding proved in 2003.
Badger	<i>Meles meles</i>	(1907)-2007	Resident in several parts of Thorne Moors, both peripherally and in man-made banks in surrounding agricultural land.
Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	1906-72	There were occasional records from Thorne Moors up to 1972.
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	Subfossil and mid-1960s-2007	Has increased on Thorne Moors during the period of modern documentation (probably based on animals from deer farms), and breeding has been proved.
Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i>		Subfossil
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	1959-2007	Has increased greatly on Thorne Moors during the period of modern documentation, with a significant breeding population.
Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	2000-04	A recent arrival on Thorne Moors, apparently centred at Will Pits.
[Elk	<i>Alces alces</i>		Unconfirmed subfossil].
Mongolian Gerbil	<i>Meriones unguiculatus</i>	1971	Escape.
Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	Early 1930s	Escape, reported from Swinefleet Warming Drain.
Feral Ferret	<i>M. furo</i>	1952-2000	Escape, occasionally seen on the edges of Thorne Moors.
Domestic Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>	c.1969-98	Occurs on the edges of Thorne Moors.
Amphibians			
Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	1895-2007	Widely reported on Thorne Moors, and also associated with peripheral waters and drains.
Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>	1895-2005	Widely reported on Thorne Moors, and also associated with peripheral waters and drains.

Great Crested or Warty Newt	<i>Triturus cristatus</i>	Early 1950s-1990	Formerly occurred in some drains surrounding Thorne Moors. Now apparently extirpated.
Smooth or Common Newt	<i>T. vulgaris</i>	(1898)-2004	Widely reported on Thorne Moors, and also associated with peripheral waters and drains.
Reptiles			
[Slow-worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>		Reported in error].
Common Lizard	<i>Lacerta vivipara</i>	1865-2008	Frequent on Thorne Moors, and marginally present off the peat.
[Sand Lizard	<i>L. agilis</i>		Reported in error].
Adder or Viper	<i>Vipera berus</i>	(1785)-2008	Frequent on Thorne Moors, and marginally present off the peat.
Grass or Ringed Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>	1821-2008	Widely present, but generally infrequent on Thorne Moors away from the edges.
Freshwater fish			
European Eel	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	(1895)-2002	Occurs in drains and waters surrounding Thorne Moors, and has been stocked on Inkle Moor.
Common Bream	<i>Abramis brama</i>	c.1930-1980s	Stocked in waters on Inkle Moor, and also formerly reported from the Thorne Waste peat canals. Current status uncertain.
Goldfish	<i>Carassius auratus</i>	Mid-late 1960s	Introduced into the Thorne Colliery cooling ponds, but did not persist.
Common Carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	1970s-2003	Stocked in waters on Inkle Moor.
Roach	<i>Rutilus rutilus</i>	Late 1920s-2004	Occurs in drains and waters surrounding Thorne Moors. Also some stocking of fishing ponds, and formerly reported from the Thorne Waste peat canals.
Rudd	<i>Scardinius erythrophthalmus</i>	1970s-2003	Stocked in waters on Inkle Moor. May include hybrids.
Tench	<i>Tinca tinca</i>	Early 1940s-2004	Stocked in Bell's Pond and in waters on Inkle Moor. Has included 'Golden' Tench.
Pike	<i>Esox lucius</i>	(1895)-2003	Occurs in drains and waters surrounding Thorne Moors, and has been encountered on the moorland.
Atlantic Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	1912	A vagrant, the only record being of one stranded at New Zealand during warping operations.
Three-spined Stickleback	<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i>	1971-2006	Occurs in drains and waters surrounding Thorne Moors, and has exceptionally penetrated on to the margins of the moorland, with one record from nearer the interior. Said to have been introduced into waters on Inkle Moor to augment existing populations.
Nine-spined or Ten-spined Stickleback	<i>Pungitius pungitius</i>	1972-87	Has occurred in some drains and waters surrounding Thorne Moors. Current status uncertain.
Perch	<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	1920s?-2004	Stocked in Bell's Pond, in waters on Inkle Moor, and in the Thorne Waste peat canals. Also reported from Swinefleet Warping Drain.