Studies on the Ecology of English Heaths: III. Animal Communities of the Felling and Burn Successions at Oxshott Heath, Surrey

Author: O.W. Richards

Source: Journal of Ecology, Vol. 14, No. 2 (Aug., 1926), pp. 244-

281

Published by: British Ecological Society

## STUDIES ON THE ECOLOGY OF ENGLISH HEATHS

# III. ANIMAL COMMUNITIES OF THE FELLING AND BURN SUCCESSIONS AT OXSHOTT HEATH, SURREY

#### By O. W. RICHARDS.

(With twenty-nine Tables and two Figures in the Text.)

#### CONTENTS.

						PAGE
Introduction and Acknowledgments						244
1.	Dry	Series				
	A.	Bare areas .				246
	В.	Callunetum .				249
	C.	Epilobium angustifolia	um			255
		Deciduous woods				256
	$\mathbf{E}$ .	The Great Hollow				263
2.	DAME	SERIES				
	A.	Aquatic communities				265
	В.	Sphagnetum .				271
	C.	Succession on bare, w	ret	areas		271
	D.	Molinietum .				272
	$\mathbf{E}$ .	Juncetum				274
	F.	Certain special plants				275
	G.	Pine stumps and funs	zi -			278

### INTRODUCTION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Notes have already been published on the animals occurring on the unfelled and unburnt parts of Oxshott Heath (see this Journal, 12, 1924, pp. 291-2, 299-301, 304-5). The following account gives the results of a primary survey of the animals of the felled and burnt parts of the Common made in 1922-5. In such a survey identification of specimens is a large part of the work, and I have much pleasure in acknowledging assistance in identification given as follows: Coleoptera, Commander J. J. Walker and Mr J. Collins; Hymenoptera and Diptera, Mr A. H. Hamm; Micro-lepidoptera, Mr E. G. R. Waters; Aphides, Mr F. Laing; Spiders, Dr A. R. Jackson. Dr Jackson, in particular, has named every spider I have captured. Mr W. J. Lucas has also been kind enough to allow me to use some of his notes. Even with all this help, it will be seen that certain groups (e.g. parasitic Hymenoptera) have been more or less neglected.

In the lists given in the paper, the groups of animals are always arranged in the same way; within each group the genera are arranged alphabetically and it is hoped that this may allow those who are interested in some of the groups only to extract the information they require more easily.

This paper cannot pretend to give the same amount of information about the succession of animal communities after felling as has been given in the