

Survey of the invertebrates of Wonersh and Shamley Green summer 2021

Habitats

The total list of 516 species was fed into 'Pantheon', an analysis tool which determines habitat quality. Different habitats characteristically have specific animals associated with them. Three types of habitat in favourable condition were identified which were decaying wood ('bark & sapwood decay'), a 'rich flower resource' particularly in Wonersh on the bunds planted with wildflowers and the Platt, and 'scrub edge'.

The details are as follows:

Broad biotope	Habitat	SAT	No. Sp.	% rep.	SQI	Species with status	SAT Code	Reported condition
tree-associated	decaying wood	bark & sapwood decay	24	5	178	6	A212	Favourable
open habitats		rich flower resource	15	6	140	4	F002	Favourable
open habitats		scrub edge	15	7	120	1	F001	Favourable
open habitats		scrub-heath & moorland	5	1	160	1	F003	Unfavourable (5 of 9 species)
open habitats	short sward & bare ground	open short sward	5	2	100		F112	Unfavourable (5 of 13 species)
tree-associated	decaying wood	heartwood decay	4	2	300	2	A211	Unfavourable (4 of 6 species)
tree-associated	decaying wood	fungal fruiting bodies	4	4	100	1	A213	Unfavourable (4 of 7 species)
open habitats	short sward & bare ground	bare sand & chalk	2	<1	100		F111	Unfavourable (2 of 19 species)
wetland	acid & sedge peats	reed-fen & pools	2	2	100		W314	Unfavourable (2 of 11 species)
tree-associated	decaying wood	epiphyte fauna	1	5	100		A215	Unfavourable (1 of 3 species)

Table 3: Pantheon analysis showing Specific Assemblage Types (SATs) detected, number of species (No.Sp.) recorded that are assigned to the SAT and percentage representation of all species assigned to the SAT (% Rep.).