BYSTOCK DWT RESERVE

2017-2026: Confirmed Priority Site of National Importance

Heathland pools, mire and a small reservoir with successful breeding populations of Small Red Damselfly, Hairy Dragonfly and Downy Emerald. Presence of Red-eyed Damselfly and Scarce Chaser; former presence of White-legged damselfly and Ruddy Darter.

Last updated: 28/03/2025

Site: BYSTOCK DWT												
RESERVE	1987-1996			1997-2006			2007-2016			2017-2026		
Grid ref.: SY033843			Other			Other			Other			Other
		Poss			Poss			Poss			Poss	
Damselflies												
Beautiful Demoiselle			С			В	В		С			С
Banded Demoiselle												
Emerald Damselfly				Α		Α			В			Α
White-legged Damselfly			Α									
Large Red Damselfly	С	D	Е	D	D	Е	С	D	D	С	D	D
Blue-tailed Damselfly		С	D	Α	В	D		+	С			В
Scarce Blue-t Damselfly												
Common Blue Damselfly			D	D	D	Е			D	Α	В	D
Southern Damselfly												
Azure Damselfly	В	D	Е	D	D	Е	В	В	D	С	В	Е
Red-eyed Damselfly												В
Small Red-eyed Damselfly												
Small Red Damselfly	С	В	Е	С	С	D		Α	D	В	В	D
Dragonflies												
Hairy Dragonfly				Α		С	Α	Α	С			В
Common Hawker												
Norfolk Hawker												
Brown Hawker												
Southern Hawker			В	Α		С	Α	Α	С	Α		С
Migrant Hawker						С			С			В
Emperor Dragonfly		Α	В	В	+	D	Α		С	Α		С
Lesser Emperor												
Vagrant Emperor												
Golden-ringed Dragonfly			С	Α		С		Α	С			В
Downy Emerald	Α		В	В		D	С	В	С	В		В
Broad-bodied Chaser			В			Α			С			В
Scarce Chaser												Α
Four-spotted Chaser			Α	Α		С	В	Α	С	Α		С
Keeled Skimmer			В	В	В	D	Α	С	D	Α	В	D
Black-tailed Skimmer							Α		С	В	В	С
Common Darter			В	В	Α	D		В	Е		С	D
Red-veined Darter												Α
Ruddy Darter						Α						
Black Darter												
Yellow-winged Darter												
Scarlet Darter												
Total species in category:	4	5	15	14	8	18	9	12	18	10	7	21

Bold underlined = nationally important species Bold black = important species

Succ = Successful breeding (exuvia(e) and/or larva(e) and/or pre-flight emergent and/or oviposition);

Poss = Possible breeding (copulating pair); Other = Adult(s) or unspecified.

Abundance codes: A=1; B=2-5; C=6-20; D=21-100; E=101-500; F=>500; + = no count.

Priority Species History

White-legged Damselfly – 1 on 3/7/94.

Red-eyed Damselfly – B (2-5) on 28/5/23, the first record for the site.

Small Red Damselfly – occurs at two small heathland pools: recorded in 1977, 1981, 1985 and 1987; then a dramatic increase followed tree and scrub clearance by DWT around ponds in late 1980's: 15 adults on 5/7/91; *ca.* 50 adults (only two females) on 5/7/92; 110 adults around about half the ponds' margins on 3/7/94; at least 60 (42 males and five pairs *in cop.*) on 1/7/95. Maxima of D (21-100) recorded in 2000, 2002, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009-12, 2014 and 2016-17. **Hairy Dragonfly** – singles were seen on 29/5 and 16/7/00; 3 (one egg-laying) on 10/6/01; singles on 12/6/04 and during 29/5-22/6/05 (with 1 egg-laying on the first date); and B (2-5) on 3/6 and 18/6/06; a report of 15 on 17/06/2006 is unconfirmed; maximum of C (6-20) on 19/5/07, with singles egg-laying on 5/5/07, 5/6/07 and 23-24/5/08.

Downy Emerald – occurs around the small reservoir: first recorded in 1978; territorial males regular in recent years, including at least 3 on 5/7/92 and report of 'about 30' in 1994; in 1995, a maximum of 2 on 1/7/95. Singles were seen in 2000-1 and small numbers (A-B) during 2004-2007, except for C (6-20) on 5/6/07 and 8/6/08 and an unconfirmed report of 50 on 17/06/06; 2 exuviae were found on 14/5/06 and 1 on a boardwalk strut on 30/5/08. Up to C (6-20) adults regular since, with C exuviae in 2010 and egg-laying in 2008, 2011 and 2013.

Scarce Chaser – an immature in the meadow on 3/6/23.

Ruddy Darter – 1 on 23 and 25/7/06 is assumed to have been a migrant.

Other species of note

Black Darter – reported on 21/7/77.

Red-veined Darter – 1 on 6/7/19.

Habitat

A small reservoir (Downy Emerald area) with several islands. It has clear deep water with some areas of water lily and other floating and submerged vegetation. pH 7.1 (12/8/95). Conductivity 210 μ S/cm. (6/6/95). There is some emergent vegetation around the banks. Both the islands and the surrounding land have pines and broad-leaved trees growing. The wet heath and mire (pH 6.4 on 12/8/95; conductivity 160 μ S/cm. on 6/6/95) to the north-west has been progressively cleared of birch and willow scrub since the late 1980's and was pony-grazed in 2005. This area includes two small, narrow pools holding Small Red Damselfly: they are 1-2 m deep and 2-3 m wide with steep sides overhung by massive *Molinia caerulea* tussocks. A scum formed over the surface during the summer of 1995. pH 5.4-6.3 (5/7/91); 6.0-6.2 (5/7/92); 5.4-5.7 (12/8/95). Conductivity 180 μ S/cm (6/6/95). The stream ('2' on the map) feeding the reservoir from the north had pH 6.6-6.7 (12/8/95) and conductivity 170-180 μ S/cm. (6/6/95).

StatusSSSI; DWT Reserve.

Area
ca. 7.0 ha

Local Authority: East Devon DC

Owner/tenant

Owned by South West Water/South West Lakes Trust, leased by DWT.

Threats

- Natural succession (scrub encroachment).
- Accidental fire.

Management suggestions

• The reservoir, ponds and wet heathland are managed by DWT with the key dragonfly species in mind: nothing can be suggested in addition to those works required by the management plan.

Bystock Reserve: 1995 survey map BYSTOCK RESERVE. 100 Scale PH 6.7 cleared conifers cleared trees tussoch Molinia 2. stream. steep-sided cond 18 5.4 narrow ditch shallow cond. 18 slowly Howing water. Some Potamogeten and some muddy edgers. PH 6.6 cond. 16 PH 6.4 Clear water rapidly scum covered during summer Mostly Molinia Kussodes around edge cond. 18 PH 5.7 4. C. tenellum wood 1. Reservoir Deep clear water -Some areas of the pads
Some floating and submargaturg. Little emergent vag. around bunks Cordulia aenea Cond. 21 6.6 pH 7.1 12.8