## **SAWMILLS POND**

# 1997-2006: Possible Key Site **CURRENT STATUS UNCERTAIN**

A turbid, flooded, Bovey Basin clay pit, with a few Red-eyed Damselfly present; presumed to be breeding, though in less than ideal conditions.

Last updated: 11/04/2025

Site: SAWMILLS POND	19	87-19	96	1997-2006			2007-2016			2017-2026		
Grid ref.: SX861745	Breeding									Breeding		
		Poss	-		Poss			Poss	-		Poss	
Damselflies												
Beautiful Demoiselle			В			Α						
Banded Demoiselle						, ,						
Emerald Damselfly												
White-legged Damselfly												
Large Red Damselfly	Α		С			В						
Blue-tailed Damselfly	В		D	Α	В	D						
Scarce Blue-t Damselfly												
Common Blue Damselfly	Α	Α	D			С						
Southern Damselfly												
Azure Damselfly	В		С			В						
Red-eyed Damselfly			С			В						
Small Red-eyed Damselfly												
Small Red Damselfly												
Dragonflies												
Hairy Dragonfly												
Common Hawker												
Norfolk Hawker												
Brown Hawker			Α									
Southern Hawker						В						
Migrant Hawker			Α									
Emperor Dragonfly												
Lesser Emperor												
Vagrant Emperor												
Golden-ringed Dragonfly												
Downy Emerald												
Broad-bodied Chaser	Α		В			В						
Scarce Chaser												
Four-spotted Chaser												
Keeled Skimmer						Α						
Black-tailed Skimmer			Α			В						
Common Darter			В			Α						
Red-veined Darter												
Ruddy Darter												
Black Darter												
Yellow-winged Darter												
Scarlet Darter												
Total species in category:	5	1	11	1	1	11						

<u>Bold underlined = nationally important species</u> 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.

### Key Species History

**Red-eyed Damselfly** - 10 on 28/5/90; C adults on 25/5/92; no more than three in 1995. All records have referred to the water lilies in the south-east corner of the pond, where breeding has yet to be confirmed.

Ruddy Darter - noted in late 1980s, but not considered to be a breeding species.

#### Habitat

Ex clay workings pond, now angling lake. Used as a sediment settlement lagoon: water very cloudy with suspended clay particles, obscuring much detail. pH 8.2 (25/5/92); 7.9-8.0 (23/5/95). Conductivity 260  $\mu$ S/cm (4/8/95). Largely fringed by broad-leaved trees, but some bare clay banks at swims and one stretch of sparse tall herb/short scrub. Aquatic vegetation very sparse: some tiny patches of water lily plus infrequent marginals (mostly *Juncus effusus*) although the south/south-east corner is more diverse with partly submerged (still living) willows plus some *Typha latifolia*, *Alisma plantago-aquatica* and *Eleocharis palustris* between wooden angling platforms. The steep surrounding banks suggest that the bed of the pond itself may also slope steeply, thus the only shallows may be at the (possibly recently flooded) S/SE end.

**Status** Area None. 1.5 ha

#### Owner/tenant

WBB Minerals/NAFA.

Local Authority: Teignbridge DC

#### **Threats**

· Suspended clay.

#### Management suggestions

- If the suspended clay could be settled the pond is likely to improve.
- Predatory and silt-stirring fish species should not be introduced.
- Local aquatic plants, especially water-lilies (for Red-eyed Damselfly) could be introduced to speed up recolonisation if the water has cleared.

