

File ref:

**County:** Lincolnshire **Site name:** Tattershall Carrs

**District:** East Lindsey

**Status:** Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) notified under Section 28 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981

**Local Planning Authority:** East Lindsey District Council

**National Grid Reference:** TF 215590 **Area:** 12.0 (ha) 30.0 (ac)  
TF 214595 14.0 35.0

**Ordnance Survey Sheet 1: 50 000:** 122 **1: 10 000:** TF 25 NW

**Date Notified (Under 1949 Act):** 1968 **Date of Last Revision:**

**Date Notified (Under 1981 Act):** 1985 **Date of Last Revision:** -

#### **Other Information:**

#### **Reasons for Notification:**

These two sites are the most extensive examples in the county of ancient woodlands on fen edge sands and gravels dominated by alder *Alnus glutinosa*.

Of the many other tree species present, birches *Betula pendula* and *Betula pubescens* are abundant with rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*, ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, holly *Ilex aquifolium* and hazel *Corylus avellana* locally common. Grey willow *Salix cinerea* is found in quantity in the wettest areas associated with a shrub layer which includes the typical alder carr species of raspberry *Rubus idaeus* and red currant *Ribes rubrum*.

The woodland floor is locally dominated by brambles *Rubus fruticosus* or the many ferns present: bracken *Pteridium aquilinum*, lady fern *Athyrium filix-femina* and broad-buckler and male ferns *Dryopteris dilatata* and *D. filix-mas*. Beneath the bracken are greater stitchwort *Stellaria holostea* and climbing corydalis *Corydalis claviculata*. The stream, ditches and flushes are bordered by large patches of opposite-leaved gold saxifrage *Chrysosplenium oppositifolium* amongst which is the rare alternate-leaved golden saxifrage *C. alternifolium*. Other herbs present are yellow pimpernel *Lysimachia nemorum*, primrose *Primula vulgaris*, wood sorrel *Oxalis acetosella*, remote sedge *Carex remota*, moschatel *Adoxa moschatellina* and wood anemone *Anemone nemorosa*.

The freely draining margin of the woods support a dry, acid pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* woodland type with foxglove *Digitalis purpurea* in the field layer.

Notable breeding birds include Green and Greater Spotted Woodpecker and Woodcock.

