



Areas of dense scrub vegetation with much Common Gorse *Ulex europaeus* and Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* are common on both areas of heathland, with Willow *Salix* species a frequent component on Turbary Common. Fringing the streams, bog and wet heath are areas of willow carr, with much Birch *Betula* spp. and Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur* within the wet woodland of Kinson Common.

The fauna of the site reflects the range of habitats present. The dry heathland of Turbary Common supports a breeding population of the rare and protected Sand Lizard *Lacerta agilis*, and the Smooth Snake *Coronella austriaca* is also known to occur here. The invertebrates of Kinson Common have been well recorded, with many of these being present also on Turbary Common. Of the 18 species of dragonfly noted, 15 of these are known to breed, including Scarce Ishnura *Ischnura pumilio* and Small Red Damselfly *Ceragrion tenellum*, both species of very restricted occurrence. The damper areas have good populations of the local Bog Bush Cricket *Metrioptera brachyptera*, with the rarer Long-winged Conehead *Conocephalus discolor* found in slightly drier conditions. Other nationally scarce heathland insects present include Silver-studded Blue Butterfly *Plebejus argus* and Swamp Spider *Dolomedes fimbriatus*.