

COUNTY: HUMBERSIDE

SITE NAME: MANTON AND TWIGMOOR

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

Local Planning Authority: Glanford Borough Council

National Grid Reference: SE 940044,
936052, 931056

Area: 89.2 (ha.) 220.4 (ac.)

Ordnance Survey Sheets 1:50,000: 105

1:10,000: SE 90 NW; SE 90 SW

First Notified: 1951*

Date of Revision: 1987

Description:

The site known as Manton and Twigmoor comprises three separate sections and contains important areas of heathland, grassland and wetland on coversand deposits of wind-blown origin, which overlie a west-facing scarp of Oolitic limestone. These habitats, once extensive in the area, are now limited due to agricultural forestry and industrial development.

The southern section is an area of grassy heath on undulating sand dunes, which shows several stages of colonisation and succession, to scattered silver birch *Betula pendula* woodland. The heath vegetation is dominated by bell heather *Erica cinerea*, wavy hair-grass *Deschampsia flexuosa*, wood sage *Teucrium scorodonia* and sweet vernal-grass *Anthoxanthum odoratum*. Sand sedge *Carex arenaria*, sheep's sorrel *Rumex acetosella* and heath bedstraw *Galium saxatile*, are abundant with early forget-me-not *Myosotis ramosissima*, spring whitlow-grass *Erophila verna*, viper's bugloss *Echium vulgare*, and a notable population of shepherd's cress *Teesdalia nudicaulis*. There are also numerous bryophytes and lichens such as *Ptilidium nudicaulis*, *Cladonia* spp., and *Peltigera* spp. Bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* and rosebay willow-herb *Chamerion angustifolium* are becoming invasive in part of this area.

The northern section, known as Twigmoor Warren, consists of a mosaic of acid grassland and dry heath where bell heather, heather, *Calluna vulgaris*, wavy hair-grass, heath bedstraw, sweet vernal grass, tormentil *Potentilla erecta* and wood sage are abundant. Here and in the central area, iron-pan impede of ground water gives rise to wetland habitats including wet heath and valley mire. The wet heath is dominated by a community including cross-leaved heath *Erica tetralix*, purple moor-grass *Molinia caerulea* and rushes *Juncus* spp., together with bog mosses *Sphagnum* spp. The valley mire, which in some areas surrounds small ponds, consists of such species as common cotton-grass *Eriophorum angustifolium*, bog mosses, wavy hair-grass, marsh pennywort *Hydrocotyle vulgaris* white sedge *Carex curta*, marsh cinquefoil *Potentilla palustris* and lesser spearwort *Ranunculus flammula*. Of particular note is the occurrence of cranberry *Vaccinium oxycoccus* at its only locality in South Humberside, and bog myrtle *Myrica gale*.

Woodland dominated by silver birch occupies extensive areas in each section. Locally there are areas of wet woodland where canopy species include alder *Alnus glutinosa* and grey willow *Salix cinerea*, with a diverse ground flora comprising yellow loosestrife *Lysimachia vulgaris*, purple loosestrife *Lythrum salicaria*, bittersweet *Solanum dulcamara*, tufted hair-grass *Deschampsia cespitosa*, gipsywort *Lycopus europaeus*, remote sedge *Carex remota* and purple moor-grass.

Other Information:

During the 1987 revision the boundary of this site has been amended to exclude land previously notified*

* Under Section 23 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act, 1949.

