

beak-sedge *Rhynchospora alba*, two species of sundew *Drosera rotundifolia* and *D. intermedia*, dodder *Cuscuta epithymum*, bog asphodel *Narthecium ossifragum* and bog pimpernel *Anagallis tenella*.

The site supports at least 19 species of dragonfly and damselfly out of a total of 37 resident species in Britain. These include two nationally scarce species, the small red damselfly *Ceriagrion tenellum* and the downy emerald *Cordulia aenea*, both associated with bog. Heathland invertebrates include the nationally rare bee *Hyaeus gibbus* and a number of nationally scarce species including two native cockroaches, the dusky cockroach *Ectobius lapponicus* and lesser cockroach *E. panzeri*, and the silver-studded blue butterfly *Plebejus argus*. The nationally rare conopid fly *Myopa fasciata* is recorded from the scrub/heath interface.

The mosaic of open heath, young plantings and broad rides within coniferous plantation, and scrub provides habitat for a number of heathland birds. These include stonechat *Saxicola torquata* together with three highly vulnerable species of bird, woodlark *Lullula arborea*, nightjar *Caprimulgus europaeus* and Dartford warbler *Sylvia undata*. The site is also a regular feeding habitat for the hobby *Falco subbuteo*.

Other information

1. Part of this site is a Country Park and part is registered and confirmed common land.
2. This site includes land which has been proposed for designation as a Special Protection Area under Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds. Nightjar, woodlark and Dartford warbler are listed on Annex 1 of the Directive.
3. Woodlark and Dartford warbler are specially protected by being listed in Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).
4. Woodlark, nightjar and hobby are priority species in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan.
5. Lowland heath is a priority habitat in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan.