

Can You See Our **MOSAIC** of Habitats?

Wet and Dry Woodland



fox



badger

Badgers like variety

Badgers dig their setts in the woodland floor in inconspicuous areas so that the cubs can emerge and play without threat from people and predators. One of their favourite foods is the earthworm which is most abundant in open grassy areas. These two habitats are therefore essential for providing both adequate cover and plentiful food supply.



blue tit

Birds need trees and clearings

Birds such as the blue tit nest in the trees of the woodland. In spring the adults work hard to feed the nestlings with caterpillars that have emerged from the eggs that butterflies have laid on vegetation on the woodland edge and in the clearings.

Wet and Dry Heathy Glades and Woodland Edge



ling



gorse

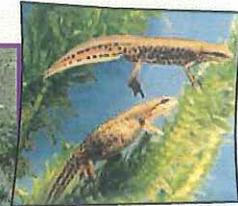


peacock butterfly



hawthorn

Ponds, Streams and Fen



palmate newts



common toad

Amphibious movements

Palmate newts and common toads are terrestrial for much of the year, feeding in the woodland and hibernating under rocks and logs before returning to their breeding ponds in the spring.

Dead Wood



comma butterfly

Sandstone Outcrops and Eroding Banks



grass snake



discalium nudum

It is the proximity of the various habitats that makes the site such a good home for wildlife. Many creatures depend on different habitats for different phases of their life, be it feeding, reproducing or hibernating.