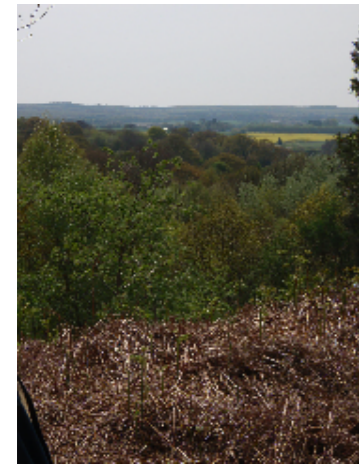


Perry Wood, Selling

FIGURE 3 Main Ecological Features at Perry Wood

Site is designated Local Wildlife Site SW47, and identified as Ancient Woodland (latter excluding area known as The Mount)



Heather records on path - evidence suggests that heath was more extensive historically

Open area along side of 'Windmill Hill', below the point thought to be site of windmill and fort. Mixed broadleaves & pines replanted after the 1987 storm have not taken that well, so area remains quite open to extensive landscape views (see photo). Heather remains along the path (see above) and a bug which feeds solely on heather has been recorded, suggesting that this area was more open wooded heath habitat at one time. At the time of the windmill, the area must have been more open at least in part. This area has high potential for restoration to wooded heath

P.A.W.S. - Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site. Planting with conifers not native to this area of the country. Support some species such as goldcrest, coal tit, & crossbill; but woodland flora, such as bluebells, suppressed by buildup of thick acidic pine needle layer



Roadside Nature Reserve SW02. Designated by Kent Road Verge Project (KWT, KCC, Kent Highways) for diverse ancient woodland flora, including a rare species hawkweed and uncommon moss











Green tiger beetle *Cicindela campestris* records, a species usually associated with open sunny sites with bare ground, such as sandy heaths



Rhododendron - this introduced non-native species is very invasive and suppresses native ground flora, reducing the biodiversity of the wood

Large open area. 1987 storm felled most of the trees in this area - a mix of native broadleaves was replanted, but much of this has failed, or not taken strongly. Area is now very dominated by bracken, which is creating a deep thatch & smothering any other herbs. However, Scot's pine is regenerating well in patches. This area has potential for restoration to more open wooded pasture/heath



- | | |
|---|---|
|  Sweet chestnut coppice (Ancient replanted woodland) |  Beech (Ancient semi-natural woodland) |
|  Conifer plantation (mostly Scot's pine) (PAWS) |  Extensive rhododendron colonisation |
|  Mixed broadleaves (Ancient semi-natural woodland) |  Private landowner |
|  Failed plantation / wood pasture/ wooded heath |  Ecological records of especial interest |
|  Birch (Ancient semi-natural woodland) |  Stream/wet area |



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