SITE NOTIFIED TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE ON THE 20TH NOVEMBER 1985

COUNTY: HERTFORDSHIRE SITE NAME: PATMORE HEATH

DISTRICT: EAST HERTFORDSHIRE

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

Local Planning Authority: East Hertfordshire District Council

National Grid Reference: TL 443258 Area: 7.6 (ha.) 18.8 (ac.)

Ordnance Survey Sheet 1:50,000: 167 1:10,000: TL 42 NW

Date Notified (Under 1949 Act): 1968 Date of Last Revision: 1972

Date Notified (Under 1981 Act): 1985 Date of Last Revision: –

Other Information:

Under the terms of a lease, the site is managed by the County Trust as a Nature Reserve. Patmore Heath is a Registered Common.

Description and Reasons for Notification:

The finest example in Hertfordshire of dry grass heathland on the strongly acidic Reading Beds sand. Variation in the thickness of this superficial deposit over the underlying boulder clay brings the water table close to the surface resulting in ponds and marshy areas supporting a species-rich wetland flora with abundant soft and conglomerate rushes *Juncus effusus* and *J. conglomeratus*. Structural diversity in the vegetation is provided by scrub with hazel *Corylus avellana* and broom *Cytisus scoparius*, also by young pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* woodland.

Wavy hair grass *Deschampsia flexuosa* dominates the short fine turf in which red and sheep's fescues *Festuca rubra* and *F. ovina*, common bent *Agrostis capillaris* and sweet vernal grass *Anthoxanthum odoratum* also occur. Purple moor grass *Molinia caerulea* and mat grass *Nardus stricta* tend to form discrete tussocks. Herbs characteristic of the freely draining conditions are abundant, especially heath bedstraw *Galium saxatile*, field woodrush *Luzula campestris*, sheep's sorrel *Rumex acetosella*, harebell *Campanula rotundifolia* and hairy sedge *Carex hirta*. Two of the more uncommon plants present are heath rush *Juncus squarrosus* and heath grass *Danthonia decumbens*. Large thyme *Thymus pulegioides* occurs on the top of grassy anthills, at which green woodpeckers are frequently seen feeding.

Cuckooflower Cardamine pratensis and lesser spearwort Ranunculus flammula are common around the pond margins and in the damp depressions. Six sedges, Carex spp. characteristic of the water-logged base poor conditions have been recorded along with the closely related common cottongrass Eriophorum angustifolium. One particular wet area has narrow buckler fern Dryopteris cathusiana abundant over a carpet of Sphagnum and Polytrichum mosses. Southern marsh orchid Dactylorhiza praetermissa occurs here at one of its few county localities and other wetland plants present are marsh speedwell Veronica scutellata, purple loosestrife Lythrum salicaria, yellow iris Iris pseudacorus and devils bit scabious Succisa pratensis.

The Heath is noted for its insect life, particularly dragonflies, the most outstanding resident species being emperor dragonfly *Anax imperator*.