COUNTY: LEICESTERSHIRE SITE NAME: BARDON HILL

DISTRICT: NORTH-WEST LEICESTERSHIRE

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

Local Planning Authority: NORTH-WEST LEICESTERSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

National Grid Reference: SK 461 130 Area: 13.2 (ha.) 32.6 (ac.)

Ordnance Survey Sheet 1:50,000: 139 1:10,000: SK 41 SE

Date Notified (Under 1949 Act): 1981 Date of Last Revision: –

Date Notified (Under 1931 Act): 1983 Date of Last Revision: –

Other Information:

Reasons for Notification:

The site comprises a remnant of the once extensive Charnwood Forest heaths, including both heathland and woodland, possessing an interesting invertebrate fauna.

Biology

Bardon Hill is formed from intrusive rocks of Pre-Cambrian age and with an altitude at its summit of 278 m represents the highest point of Charnwood Forest. On its lower slopes lies an area of broadleaved high forest characterised by the dominance of mature oak Quercus robur, together with birch Betula verrucosa and rowan Sorbus aucuparia, and by the abundance in the ground vegetation of bracken Pteridium aquilinum, creeping soft-grass Holcus mollis and bluebell Endymion non-scriptus. Higher up the slope the broadleaved woodland is replaced by a plantation comprised mainly of Scots pine *Pinus sylvestris*. At the summit of the hill lies a mosaic of heath, acid grassland, rock outcrops and scrub oak. This area is characterised by the abundance of wavy-hair grass Deschampsia flexuosa, matgrass Nardus stricta, sheep's fescue Festuca ovina and heather Calluna vulgaris, and by the presence of heath-grass *Danthonia decumbens*, heath rush *Juncus* squarrosus and bilberry Vaccinium myrtillus. This site possesses considerable invertebrate interest having an exceptional spider fauna numbering at least 133 species, including the rare spider Tetrilus macrophthalmus. Of additional interest is the lichen flora which contains a number of upland species characteristic of siliceous rocks.