Flora and Fauna of the Langton & Stour Meadows

There are too many species to list here so this panel shows a few of each, which may be found at varying times of the year in the vicinity of the arches on both banks. Each bird species has a QR link to its own page on the RSPB site, including its song. Open Camera app, move phone towards code till yellow brackets appear on screen; click browser link.

The Chalk Stream

The Stour is a typical chalk river, whose headwaters are the groundwater aquifer - rainwater purified as it penetrates the chalk hills. The slow penetration results in clear water and a relatively steady flow at even temperature, maintaining a clean gravel bed to form ideal spawning grounds for brown trout, bullheads, eels, frogs and toads. Their food source includes the many insects, whose lifecycles are based on this clean water, flowing from the upstream 'winterbourne' sections, which often dry out naturally each summer. Less intensive management of river bank, field margin and woodland conserves a varied habitat, which in turn supports nesting sites for birds - both migrant and resident, and fauna such as otters, voles, moles, red fox, smooth newts, grass snakes, lizards and bats. Undisturbed ground encourages a varied flora, whose flowers, leaves, seeds and pollinating insects are vital to the

This fragile ecosystem has been increasingly threatened by modern development such as public and commercial water abstraction, pollution, intensification of agriculture, urban development, road building and inappropriate flood management. Fortunately the 'UK Biodiversity Action Plan' is safeguarding these valuable habitats.

Don't swat the hover fly (Left); she's harmless and a

shaped), and no real waistline (the wasp's waist is distinctively pinched in) Try not to kill wasps as they also pollinate plants and control garden pests



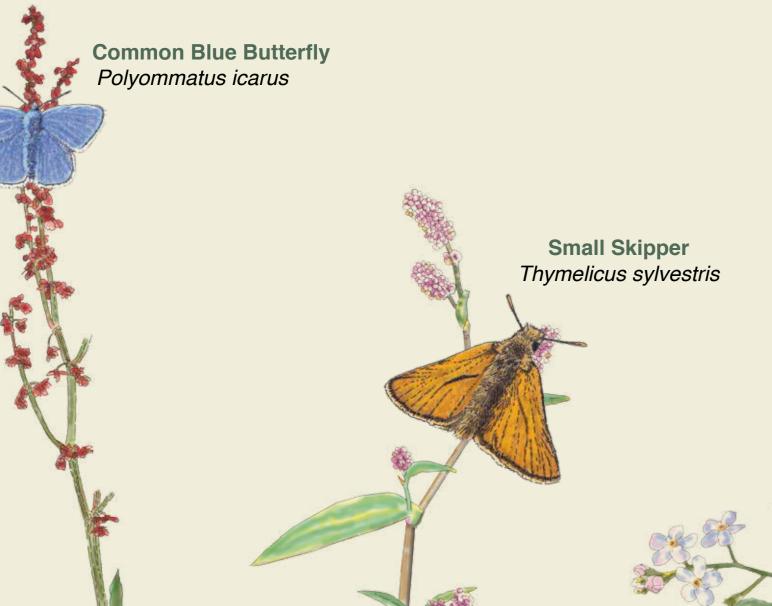
Panel design & artwork by flickbakermurals.com 07831 099829

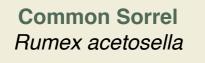
Maniola jurtina



Small Tortoiseshell Butterfly

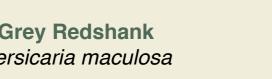
Aglais urticae

















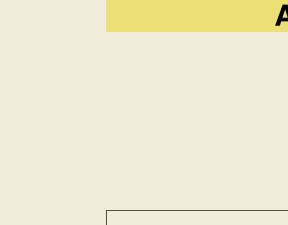
West Country Class 'Blandford Forum' heads The Pines Express, going South across the Stour from Manchester to Bournemouth.





The Stour flows southwards between the high points of Hod Hill in the East and Bulbarrow in the West, breaking through the elevated chalk ridge to form the Blandford section of the river. The reason for this route remains a mystery, but a likely theory might be fracturing of the Chalk above a reactivated underlying fault in the basement rocks below.





Crows & Jackdaws - what's the difference?

The carrion crow Corvus corone (Left) has a longer beak than the jackdaw, Corvus monedula (Right). The carrion crow is all black while the jackdaw has grey feathers on his neck and a pale grey eye. Crows eat carrion, insects, worms, seeds, fruit, eggs and any scraps; jackdaws eat insects, young birds and eggs, fruit, seeds and scraps

















