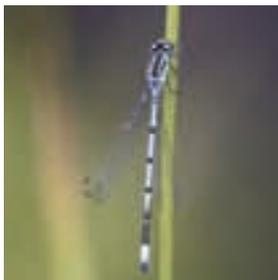




Health Walkers



Speckled Wood Butterfly



Azure Damselfly



Nature Detection

In the summer you can see a range of heathland flowers, dominated by the three heather species Common Ling, Bell Heather and Cross-leaved Heath. It is the sole place in Essex to see Allseed and Chaffweed plants.

Among its more unusual visitors or residents are Nightingales, Woodcock, Yellowhammer, Dormice, Water Voles, Badgers and Grass Snakes.

Heathlands need constant care and the site is at present undergoing a heathland restoration project jointly managed by The Friends of Tiptree Heath and Essex Wildlife Trust. The project is funded by the Heritage Lottery Fund and Natural England.

Many management techniques are used to control invasive scrub to increase the areas of heather and grassland, from volunteers with hand tools, through to tractor-based cutters and diggers to a small herd of cattle.

Events and activities

Health Walks

Weekly on Wednesday mornings at 10.30am.

Conservation work parties

Weekly on Tuesday afternoons at 2pm.
Fortnightly during the winter months at weekends.

Wildlife Walks

Monthly from March to November on a Tuesday afternoon.

For walks at other times, look at the car park noticeboard.

Young People's Nature Detection

Heath Hunters on the first Saturday morning of each month.

Summer Holiday Activities

Linked with Tiptree Library

Art Trail

For quiz sheets see the Community Warden

Orienteering Courses

Two trails of varying skill levels. Maps can be obtained at Tiptree Sports Centre, Thurstable School.

Tiptree Heath Summer Fair

Annual craft and community fair on a Sunday in June.

**For more details contact the
Community Warden on 07842 110051**

Essex Wildlife Trust
Registered Charity No 210065



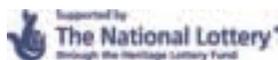
Tiptree Heath

ESSEX
Wildlife Trust

Visit the largest heathland in Essex



Beauty, wildlife and adventure all in one



Tiptree Heath

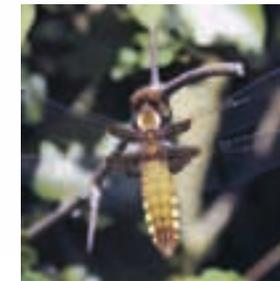
Tiptree Heath comprises 24.5 hectares (61 acres) of wonderful mixed habitats, formed on the sandy gravel ridge left by the last Ice Age. It is designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), for its three heather species growing together and a rich variety of wildlife.

It is common land, first recorded in 1401. Over the centuries there has been the grazing of cows, sheep and ponies and the local people have made use of its gorse, heather and bracken for household purposes.

It features two ponds, a stream and stretches of woodland which enclose nearly 12 hectares of open heathland.



Badger



Broad-bodied Chaser



Grass Snake



Cow and calf



Heather