Things to look and listen out for …

What makes Pamber Forest special…

- The Forest is over 800 years old and has many oak trees over 300 years old
- It contains many trees and plants only found in ancient woods – such as crab apple, wild service tree and wild daffodil
- Over 700 kinds of moths and butterflies live in the forest, including white admiral, purple emperor and silver-washed fritillary

Pamber’s highlights

Spring
- carpets of wild daffodils and the morning chorus of bird song

Summer
- buzzing insects and dancing butterflies along the rides

Autumn
- purple haze of heather and trees turning red and gold

Winter
- sunlight through naked trees, and animal tracks in the frost

If you enjoyed your visit to Pamber Forest you may like to...

- Come back with friends and family – the Forest is always changing, so you’re bound to see something different next time.
- Enjoy a guided walk – join our experienced reserve staff and volunteers on one of our many walks and family events run throughout the year.
- Become a volunteer – you can help us look after the Forest; help with events here and at other Trust reserves and centres.
- Become a Trust member – support us in protecting wildlife for the future. By joining the Trust you are doing your bit to help local wildlife.

Find out more…
Visit our website at www.hiwwt.org.uk
or ring 01489 774 400
or the Pamber Forest Reserve Officer on 07770 891126

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust
Beechcroft House, Vicarage Lane, Curdridge, Hampshire SO32 2DP
Of the British parliament. Older trees are better for wildlife as many have cracks and holes that bats and birds nest in. Look out for and smell its familiar fragrant flowers along the rides. Look out for crab apple from bramble blossom during mid summer. Find hawthorn in July spending much time gliding along the woodland rides during mid summer. Find the wood pasture rich in butterflies and birds. This nature reserve is managed by Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust for the benefit of birds and mammals.

Pamber Forest

Welcome to Pamber Forest, an ancient woodland with heath and wood pasture rich in butterflies and birds. This nature reserve is managed by Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust for the benefit of birds and mammals.

Pamber Forest Nature Reserve Guide

How to find your way around this beautiful and historic wildlife reserve

Assisted by

Englefield Estate.

Pamber Forest

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust

Beechcroft House, Vicarage Lane, Curdridge, Hampshire SO32 2DP

tel 01489 774 400 fax 01489 774 401

email feedback@hwt.org.uk

web www.hiwwt.org.uk

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust

Assisted by

Basingstoke

and Deane

Borough Council. The forest is owned by Englefield Estate. Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust has managed the Forest since 1997 with funding from Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council. The forest is owned by Englefield Estate.
Follow the blue markers.

– There is a bridleway passing through the eastern edge of the Forest and a circular permitted route.

– There are numerous surfaced paths along many of the rides in autumn.

– Those more than 400 years old and so were around at the birth of the British parliament. Older trees are better for wildlife as many have cracks and holes in their wood that bats and birds nest in. Look for wildlife on and around these trees.

– It contains many rare and protected species of flora and fauna, many of which can only be found in ancient woodlands.

– The Forest is over 800 years old and has many trees and plants only found in ancient woods – such as crab apple, wild service and wild orchid.

– The Forest is owned by Englefield Estate. Council of the Forest is managed by Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust, a charity that works for a better future for wildlife and wild places in Hampshire and the Island.

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Points of interest

1. **Stream valley** – soil has naturally washed into this valley making it deeper than on the higher ground. This deep soil can support willow, alder and ash that could not grow on the shallow sandy soil elsewhere in the Forest.

2. **Donkey tree** – this oak tree is one of the oldest in the Forest at more than 300 years old. It is said locally that a man once hung his donkey from this tree when it refused to go any further.

3. **Heath** – trees have been cleared here to allow heather and bilberry to grow on the sandy nutrient-poor soil. Reptiles, such as adders, need to warm their bodies before hunting and prefer the warmer open heath.

4. **Rides** – these sunny tracks through the Forest attract butterflies and other insects drawn by the many flowers such as bramble and foxgloves. Animals use these corridors to travel between clearings.

5. **Coppice** – the trees here have been pruned to allow violets to grow in the open ground. The leaves of these purple spring flowers are the only thing caterpillars of the rare silver-washed fritillary butterfly will eat.

6. **Pond** – This pond dries out in the summer and so many young insects are killed. This is good news for toads because some young insects, such as dragonfly nymphs, eat spawn and tadpoles of toads and frogs.

7. **Wood pasture** – The trees here are widely spaced, so that grass and heather can grow between them. Cattle graze the grass, but can’t reach the tree leaves as the branches are pruned out of their reach.

Getting Around

All the paths are firm in dry weather and are more than 1m wide. The path from Impstone Road to the forest entrance has a 10% gradient for 200m, but all other paths on the trail are more gently sloping - less than 2% gradient. There are benches at 300m intervals around the trail. There is one gate between points 5 and 6 another between points 7 and 2. More information on access around the reserve is available from the Trust head office on 01489 774400.