

The Red River Valley is home to many interesting species of plants, insects and animals. Many of them can be seen all along the river but here are some things to look out for as you pass through the Local Nature Reserve.

1 Gwithian Dune. This grassland and marshy area is home to many birds including waders, linnets, and finches. In the summer look for pyramid orchids in amongst the dune grasses and other flowers. Otters have been known to use this area and if you are lucky you may even see an adder, but take care.

2 3 Reskajeague to Menadarva Heathland in this area is home to many insects and butterflies, including the Grayling, that feed on the sweet smelling gorse and heather flowers. Look for the spider *Angelena labyrinthica*, which lays funnel webs over the gorse. Solitary mining bees live in the stony paths and foxes and badgers live in the woodland.

3 4 Menadarva to Goonzoyle The alder and willow woods shelter many birds, like finches, and small mammals such as shrews and mice. In late summer look out for comma butterflies and the beautiful purple devil's bit scabias, food for the marsh fritillary. On a hot summers day listen for the popping of the gorse seeds. Bog myrtle and royal ferns have been seen growing around the ponds.

RED RIVER VALLEY

Local Nature Reserve

WILDLIFE

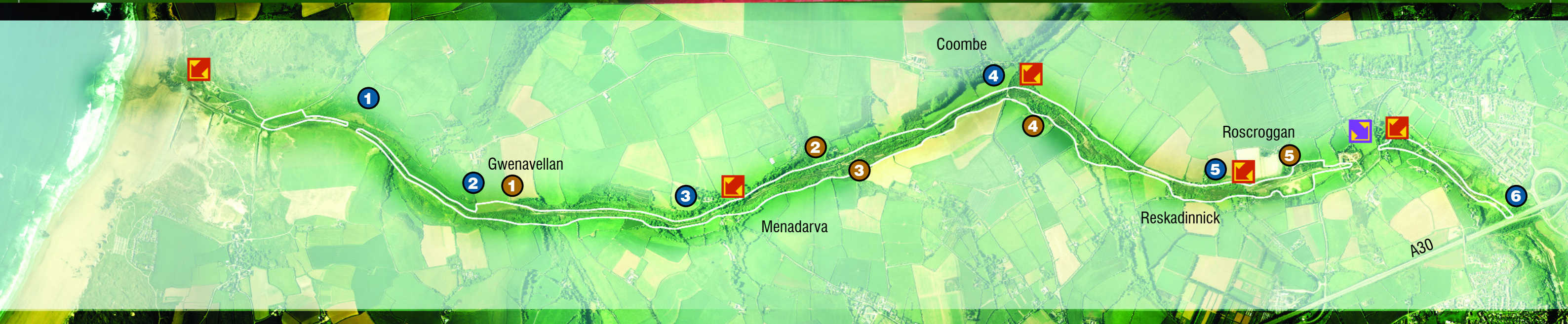
Jem Southam

4 5 Goonzoyle to Roscroggan Dragonflies abound along this stretch of the river. Listen out for frogs in the bull rushes and look for Kingfishers, woodpeckers, Yellow hammers and Grey wagtails that have been spotted here. Bell pond is home to a legendary pike, but also there are leeches and other amphibians. Wavy St Johns wort and water mint can be seen in some places.

5 6 Roscroggan to A30 Roscroggan pools are a great habitat for dragonflies and water insects as well as water fowl and moorhens. Watch out for water shrews, the largest UK shrew. You may just hear them screaming at each other as they are quite antisocial.

Wildlife on the Red River

There are some excellent habitats along the Local Nature Reserves and many different species of animal and plants have been seen there. Dragonflies thrive on the wetland areas, as do butterflies on the plants and flowers. Foxes, badgers, shrews and otters have been observed in the area. If you see something interesting as you use the LNR let KDC know. You may have spotted something new!



HISTORY

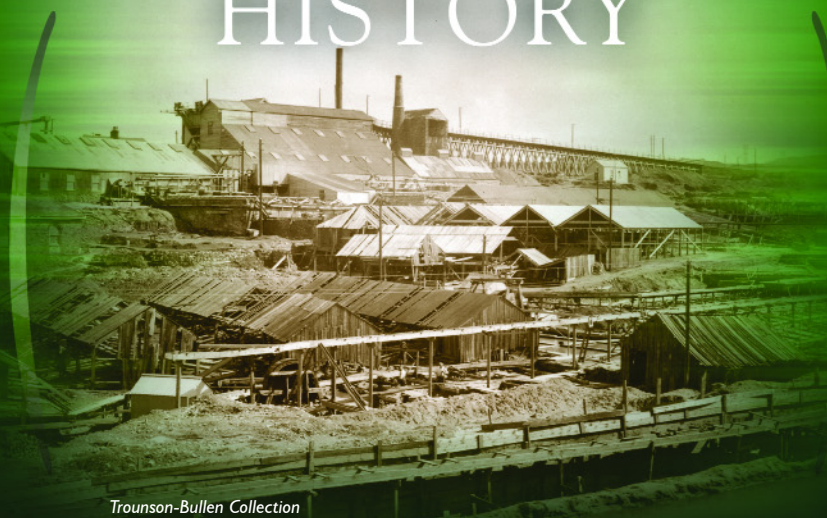
1 South Nancemellin Bound Stone (A7) - a granite bound stone, in excellent condition, is situated beside the trail.

2 Evans Streamwork pond (A11) can now be seen as a flat sandy area with 50cm banks.

3 Rosedown Streamworks (A14) is the best-defined streamwork site in the Local Nature Reserve

4 The remains of the tin mill (A19) here are well preserved. A concrete dressing mill, shaking table bases, water channels and a partially raised leat and spillway can be seen

5 Reskadinnick streamwork strips (A28) are virtually intact and probably the best on the Red River








Trounson-Bullen Collection

Mining History of the Valley

Most of the mining work in the valley was actually tin extraction from mining waste. Tin streaming was still being carried out on the Red River in 19???. Although much of the mining archaeology has been destroyed or fallen into ruins, some still remains and provides a stark reminder of the valley's industrial history.

Key

-  Access point
-  Disabled access
-  Wildlife areas
-  Mining interest
-  Local Nature Reserve