

**AREA 6: BRANDON MARSH WOODLAND, NEW and OLD HARE COVERT (PARISH OF BRANDON & BRETTFORD),:  
REDLAND LANE WOOD 74/37 (PARISH OF RYTON ON DUNSMORE) and  
GROVE AND PLANTATION 55/47 (PARISH OF WOLSTON)**

*Sources of information are:*

*1. Ecosite notes (HBA)*

*3. Local Record Office 2017/8 (RM)*

**ECOLOGY (source 1)**

The **Grove**: secondary woodland with an open canopy dominated by beech sweet chestnut and oak. 500m west of Wolston

The **Plantation at Wolston**: of ash, beech, oak, sycamore, elm, pine and yew, and shows a large deep pit which seems to be man-made and may well have been a quarry of unknown date.

**Brandon Marsh**: a mixture of habitats, including reedbed and woodland, many of which are uncommon in such close proximity for the local area.

**New Hare Covert**: secondary woodland mainly composed of oak, ash, larch and Scots pine. The area is managed for biodiversity purposes.

**Old Hare Covert**: secondary woodland with ridge and furrow ploughing evident to the south.

**Redland Lane**: a plantation of oak, sycamore and ash with frequent standing dead wood. Red campion, wood avens. The area is a mixture of old habitats?

**HISTORY (Source 3)**

The plan of the Wolston Estate 1869 was damaged and could not be opened.

**Terriers 1698 and tithes 1701** mention **Grove Field** so if this is along the river it is where the Grove could have got its name from. Tithes for all 'spring' (i.e. coppiced) woods in Stretton and Princethorpe parishes were paid to the vicar of Wolston, also tithes for all woods in Lordship of Brandon to be paid by the Lord of Brandon to the vicar of Wolston...were they once one parish? Wolston had no wood of own it seems but would need to see the estate map of 1869.

**Tithe map 1849 for Brandon and Bretford** marks New Hare Covert but not Old Hare Covert.

**Plantation at Wolston** : no evidence of a quarry here on early maps (Source 3)