

The Local Nature Reserves (LNR's) in Cambridge are for both people and wildlife. Designated under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, these reserves help to protect some of the best wildlife habitats and geographical features across the City, whilst making an important contribution to the UK's biodiversity. The reserves provide an opportunity for people to study, learn about and enjoy nature on their doorstep.

Cambridge City Council works in partnership with the local community to manage this reserve. If you would like to assist in the management of this reserve or any of the other reserves across the city we would love to hear from you.

For more information about volunteering or any issue regarding Local Nature Reserves in Cambridge please contact:

Cambridge LNR's
Cambridge City Council
Environment & Planning Department
The Guildhall
Cambridge
CB2 3QJ

Tel: 01223 457000
E-mail: lnr@cambridge.gov.uk
Or visit: <http://lnr.cambridge.gov.uk/>

Working in Partnership to manage Local Nature Reserves for people and wildlife

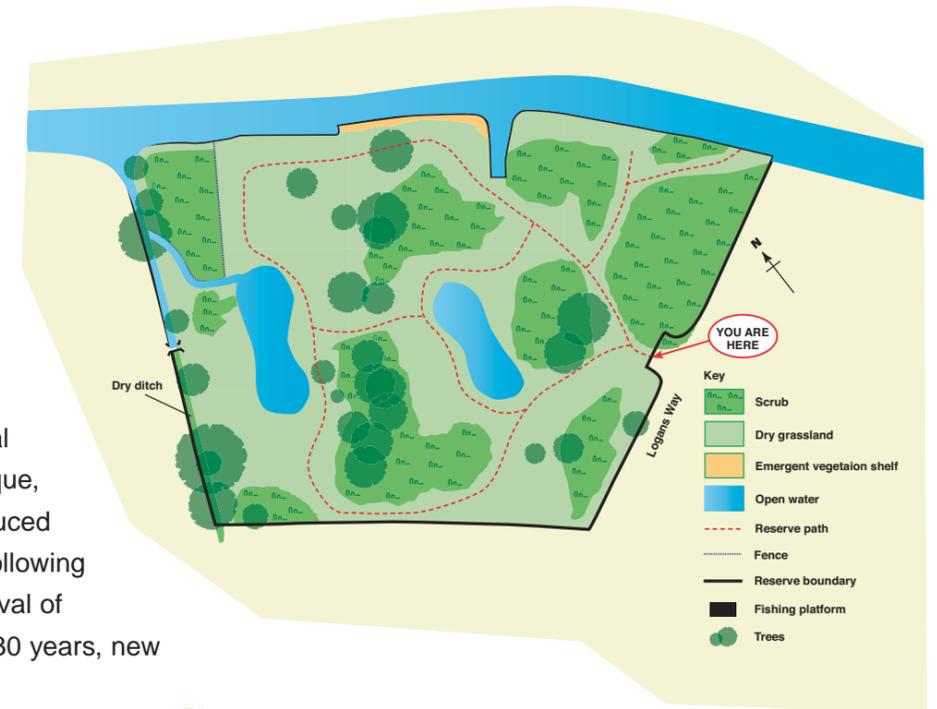


Illustrations courtesy of Wildlife Trust

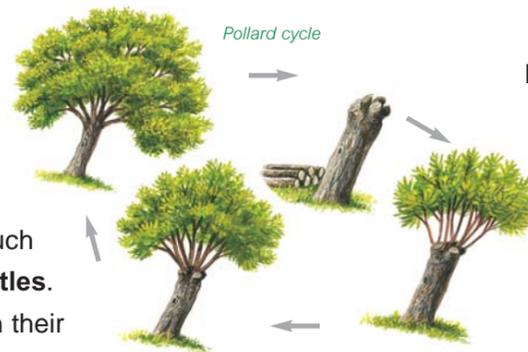


Welcome to Logan's Meadow LNR

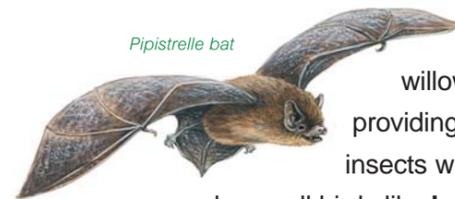
Formerly a grazing marsh, years of neglect have left this reserve with little evidence of its past glory. With its designation as a Local Nature Reserve, Cambridge City Council and volunteers are today working to enhance this important riverside refuge.



The accumulation of river silt over many years, and the abandonment of a grazing regime, led to the growth of rank vegetation such as **Docks** and **Stinging Nettles**. Though important species in their own right, they out compete many other plants and input high levels of nitrogen into the soil. To increase diversity, small areas of the reserve are cut annually on rotation.



Pollarding, a traditional management technique, has been re-introduced on the reserve. Following the complete removal of branches every 20-30 years, new growth provides a timber suitable for a variety of uses. Pollarding also increases the life expectancy of a tree and is valuable to wildlife.



A variety of willows have self-seeded providing a habitat for many insects which are consumed by small birds like **Long Tailed Tits**, **Chiff Chaffs** and **Goldcrests**. By night, bats including the **Common pipistrelle** consume these insects.

In 2005 works were carried out to enhance the reserve for wildlife. A new ditch was created to provide a constant flow of water from the River Cam to the existing ponds, providing a suitable breeding ground for **amphibians** and **freshwater**



Small Tortoiseshell

invertebrates. Further work was carried out to the riverbank to encourage the growth of natural vegetation and provide suitable habitats for nesting birds and breeding fish.