

# A world capital for wildlife



The New Forest National Park is home to many rare habitats and species. Over half the National Park is internationally-protected for nature.

The most extensive area of **lowland heath** remaining in Europe



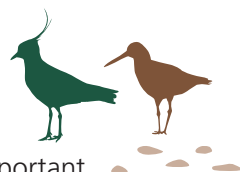
**5,000** New Forest ponies  
– the 'architects of the Forest'  
maintaining the habitats  
through their grazing



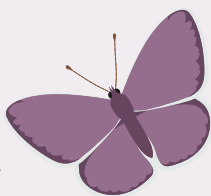
Over  
**1,000** ponds, plus  
rivers, streams and  
wetlands makes it one  
of the best Important  
Freshwater Areas  
in Britain



**26 miles**  
of internationally-important  
coastal habitats



An estimated  
**20,000**  
species of animal,  
plant, and fungus,  
approximately one-  
third of the UK total



**1/3** of British  
wildflowers

**75%**  
of the UK's  
dragonfly and  
damselfly species



**75%**

of the **boggy valley mires** left in north western Europe



**14/18**

species of UK bats



**1,000**

**ancient trees** – the highest concentration in western Europe



UK stronghold for rare breeding birds including **Dartford warbler**, **hawfinch**, **woodlark**, and **lesser-spotted woodpecker**



**All six**

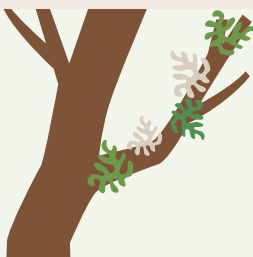
native UK reptiles



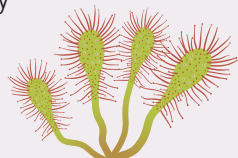
Nearly **3,000** species of fungi, with new species being identified every year



The New Forest is internationally important for **lichens**



**46** nationally and internationally rare plant species (and for many it may be their most important remaining place in Britain)



The New Forest coast is home to **breeding seals** and **stingrays**



Not just Forest – a rare mix of **heathland**, **bogs**, **freshwater** and **coastal habitats**



[newforestnpa.gov.uk](http://newforestnpa.gov.uk)

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**SPECIES  
SURVIVAL  
FUND**



Funded by  
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