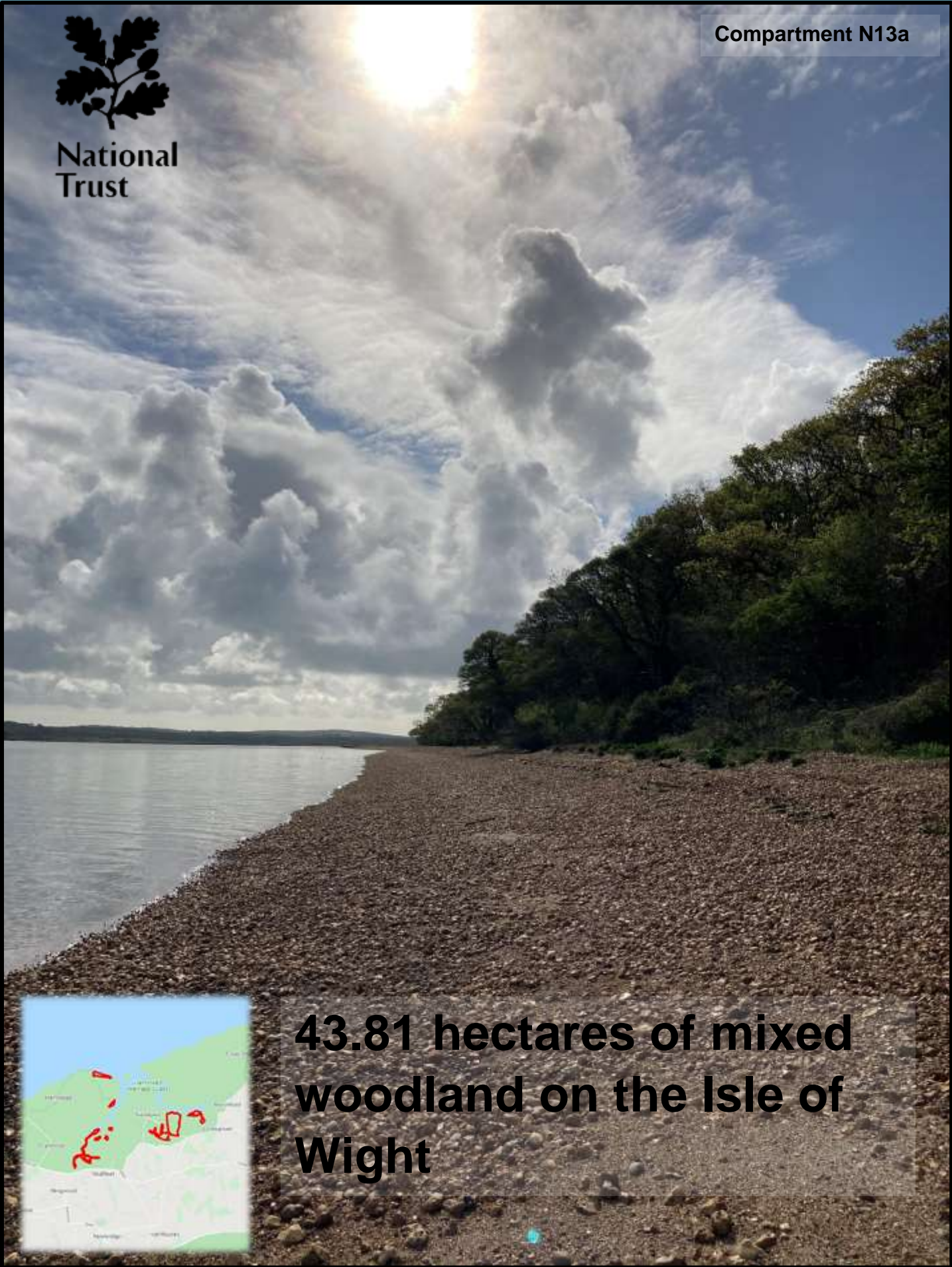


# Newtown Woodland Management Plan Summary 2022-2032



Compartment N13a



**43.81 hectares of mixed  
woodland on the Isle of  
Wight**

# Habitats and Species

Red squirrel and dormouse are present at Newtown, there are a number of notable invertebrates, including Nationally Scarce species such as the ground dwelling wood cricket *Nemobius sylvestris*; the beetle *Ischnomera cyanea*, a wood-decay species; the hoverfly *Xanthandrus comptus*, which has larvae feeding on Lepidoptera caterpillars; and the mason bee *Osmia pilicornis* which nests in cavities in dead wood.

Overall the woodland supports a moderately interesting wood-decay invertebrate fauna including a good range of hoverflies such as *Xylota sylvorum*. The foliage feeding fauna on the trees is also of note and includes local and scarce species, for example, the aspen fauna includes locally distributed species such as the poplar lutestring moth *Tetthea* or and olive moth *Ipimorpha subtusa*; and oak supports purple hairstreak butterfly and the Nationally Scarce weevil *Phyllobius flavipes*.

## Designations

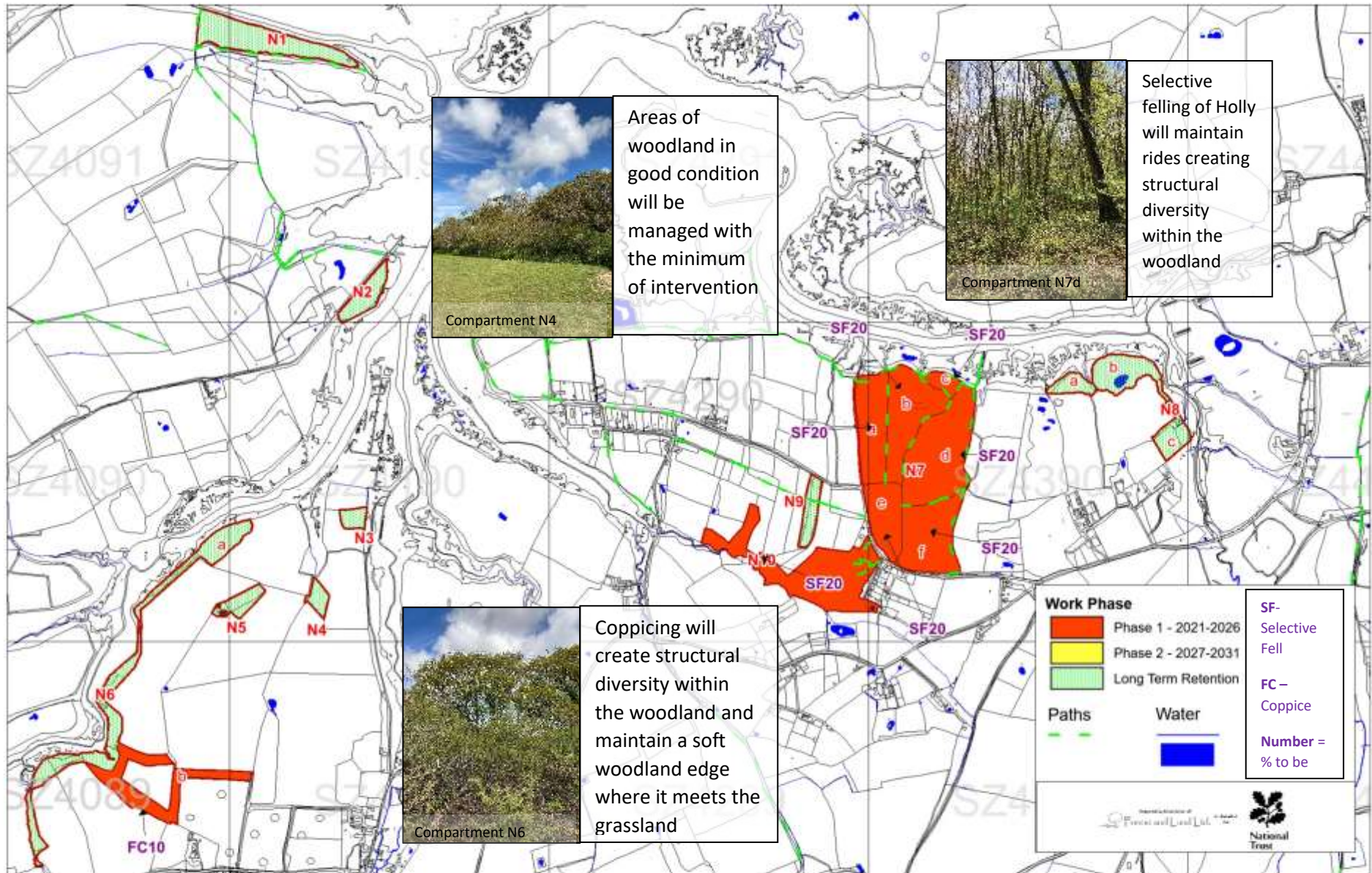
N1, N2, N6, N7, N8a, N8c, N9, N10 all sit within the Newtown Harbour SSSI, noted for its saltmarsh, mudflats, unimproved grassland, woodland and scrub, coppicing. Thinning and felling have been identified as important management interventions for these woodlands to maintain the diversity of habitats for a range of species including the butterflies noted above.

There are remains of a medieval settlement and cultivation overlapping with compartment N9, this site is classified as a scheduled monument.

## Management Approaches

Coppicing will be used to maintain this habitat type and traditional woodland management technique.

Selective felling will be used to maintain the open areas such as rides for the benefit of a range of species including woodland edge butterflies.



Isle Of Wight Woodland Plan 2021-2041  
 Map 2a - Newtown Activity and Work Phase  
 Scale 1-15000 at A4