Explore Suffolk’s landscape
Take an easy riverbank walk. In 1/2 an hour to visit this small reserve of wet woodland – an increasingly rare and important habitat in the East of England.

See a bit of history
Barton Mills derives its name either from the Old English agricultural term Barton, meaning barley or a threshing floor. In the 1700s this was the site of several corn mills and, latterly, wool mills. You can still see signs of their old water-feed channels running through the reserve.

Find wildlife
The Riverside Reserve is a mosaic of six different habitats. Each has its own unique range of flora and fauna, changing with every season. Whenever you visit you’re sure to find something interesting.

Barton Mills
RIVERSIDE RESERVE
Take a walk on the wild side and see a fascinating piece of the natural world, just 1400 metres from Mildenhall’s Market Cross!

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RIVERSIDE RESERVE
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For fishing permits contact:
Roger Pigham, LAPS, 8B Church Lane, Worlington, Suffolk
Tel: 01638 510995

OPEN ALL YEAR.
WHEELCHAIR FRIENDLY.
Follow the Country Code
A mosaic of six natural habitats, each with its own unique mix of flora and fauna.

Poplar Plantation
Poplar trees were planted on this site because they are suited to the damp conditions of the river valley. In the summer they carpet the area with cotton wool-like seeds.

Pine Forest
Just north of the Reserve is the southeastern edge of Thetford Forest Park. The trees found there are a mix of traditional Scots Pine and Corsican Pines. These evergreens have long straight trunks that are used in construction and for fencing, pallets and chipboard.

Ponds
There are two ponds to visit – each a rich food source and providing safe habitat for fish, amphibians, dragonflies and birds.

The River Lark
The River Lark supports at least 13 different types of fish. Many are food for the otter that has recently returned to the Lark. Along the bank you will find two different varieties of willow – crack and weeping. Their catkins are an early sign of spring.

Alder woodlands
Alder trees can be recognised by their catkins and cones, which can still be found on the trees in winter. Alder can trees grow in wet areas because they have special growths attached to their roots that help them obtain oxygen.

Reedbeds
The reedbed under the plantation’s canopy is an endangered habitat. By increasing the amount of light that reaches the ground under the trees these reedbeds are steadily expanding.

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To Mildenhall
To Newmarket
To Bury St Edmunds
To Norwich
To Swaffham
To Norwich

Poplar

Alder

Reed

Willow

Pond

River

A11

A1065

A1065

A11

A1065

A1101

A1101

A1065

A1065

A11

A11

A1065

A1101

A1101

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Barton Hill DL.art 27/7/06 2:25 pm Page 2

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