



**Brian Howlett** farmed here at Deer Park with his family for 37 years. He was passionate about explaining farming to the public, and about sharing the beauty of the landscape and local environment, which lies within the Tamar Valley Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). This tranquil corner of the farm was his favourite spot, and has now become a wildlife amenity area for all to explore and enjoy.

**Brian's Peace - a timeline:**

**1995** - the Howlett family created the pond and planted the copses and the magnificent bankside Willow



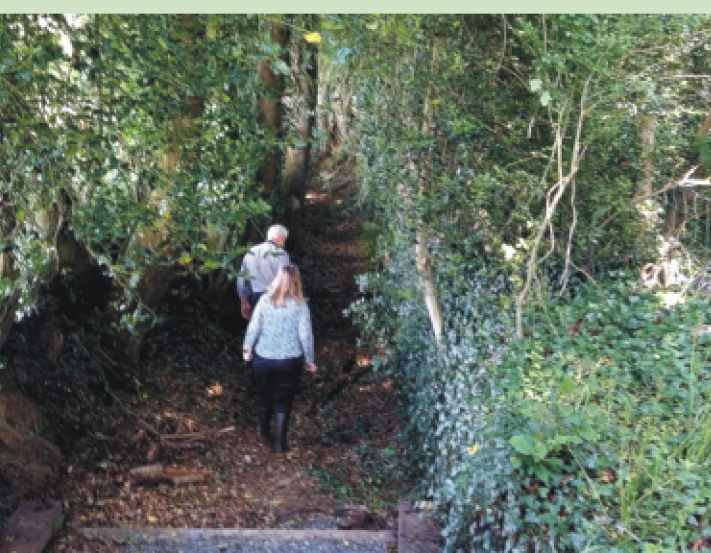
**2005 - 2015** - The family diversified into "glamping", welcoming visitors to holidays in North American Sioux-design Tipis on this site

**2010** - The "Apple Way" permissive path was established, linking Kit Hill to the Tamar Valley Discovery Trail

**2022** - As part of a FIPL (Farming in Protected Landscapes) project funded by Defra, this site has now been designated a permanent wildlife amenity area



To download a suggested trail and notes about this area - visit our website at [www.deerparkfarmeducation.org.uk](http://www.deerparkfarmeducation.org.uk)



Deer Park Farm lies within the Cornwall & West Devon Mining Landscape World Heritage Site. New Consols mine, to the north-east of Brian's Peace, was the site of mining and processing metal ores including copper, lead, silver, arsenic and tin in the 19th and early 20th centuries. Workers would have used the **Sunken Lane** track as they walked to and from the mine.



Fed by springs further up the hill, the **Ponds** fill with water during the wetter months, and gradually dry out during the summer. This provides a range of varied wildlife habitats, particularly important for newts and invertebrates.



Areas of **Bracken and Furze** (gorse) provide cover for animals and protect birds' nests. Gorse is an important food plant for the caterpillars of several species of moth.



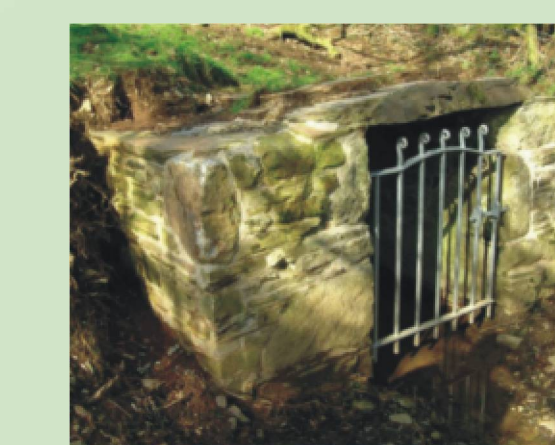
Leaving some **field margins** uncultivated - like those on two sides of Brian's Peace - is an important way of increasing biodiversity and providing wildlife corridors. Here they act as linking routes for the rare Heath Fritillary butterfly (left - wingspan 40-45mm). Wildflowers encouraged include Common Cow-Wheat, a major food plant for the butterfly's caterpillars.



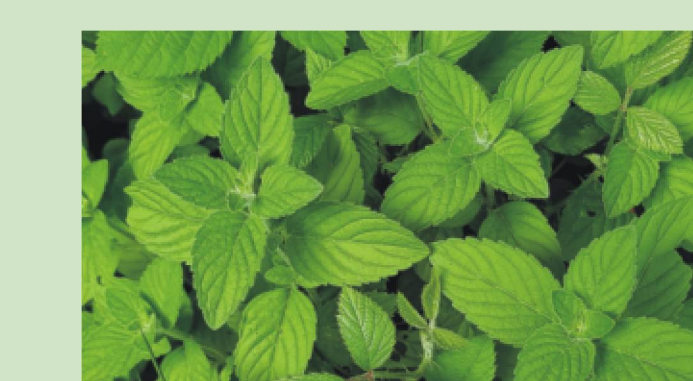
The **woodland copses** further increase biodiversity, broadening the range of habitats for plants and animals. Roe Deer are occasionally seen passing through.



**Red Campion** flowers are a food source for insects including bees, butterflies and hoverflies. In folklore, it protects fairies from being discovered!



The **Butter Well** is a small stone structure located by a spring and built into the bank, where dairy products were kept cool.



Watch out for beds of **Wild Mint** beneath the trees. You may catch its fragrant scent. Bees find mint flowers irresistible, while the leaves sustain Mint Moth caterpillars.



The **Apple Trees** planted in early 2022 are a selection of traditional Tamar Valley varieties. The Valley was renowned for its market gardens and orchards. The apple varieties have wonderful names. Those growing here include: Sack-and-Sugar (also called Early Bower); Colloggat Pippin and Manaccan Primrose (also called the Rattler).

This wildlife area is for all to enjoy; respect the nature you find here, so please:

- Keep dogs under control
- NO Horses
- NO Vehicles or Motorbikes
- NO Cycling
- NO Camping
- NO Fires

**Take nothing but memories  
Leave nothing but footprints**

With thanks for support and assistance from:

