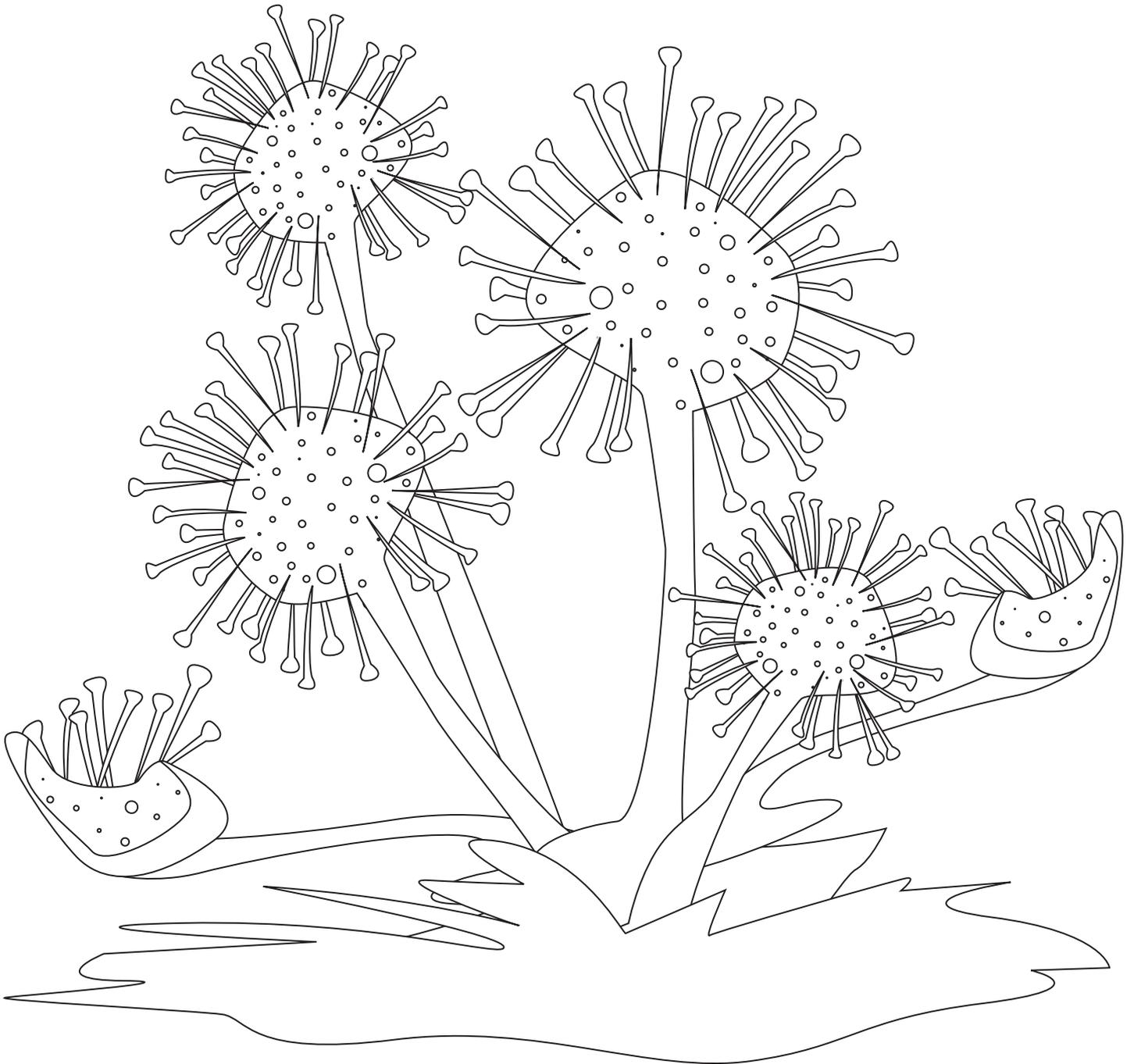




Round-leaved sundew

Peat bogs don't have many nutrients, which means plants have adapted other ways to get the food they need. This insect-eating plant attracts prey by producing a glistening dew-like substance, which is mistaken for food. Once lured in, the insect is trapped as the whole leaf wraps around it.



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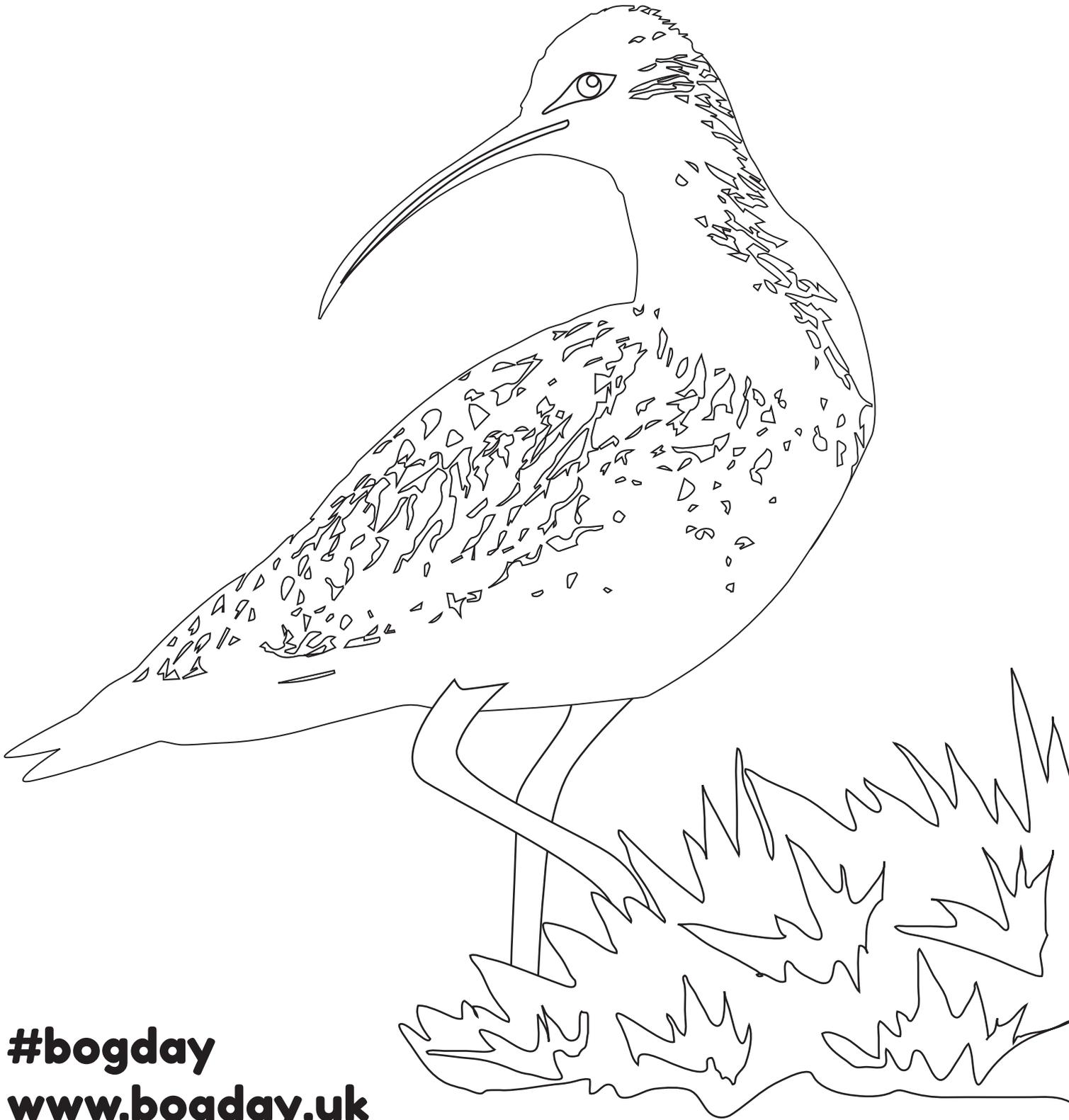
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Curlew

Seen on the beach in the winter, curlews visit our peatlands to lay their eggs and bring up their young in the summer. Their long, whistling call is often one of the few sounds you'll hear on a trip to our mysterious bogs.



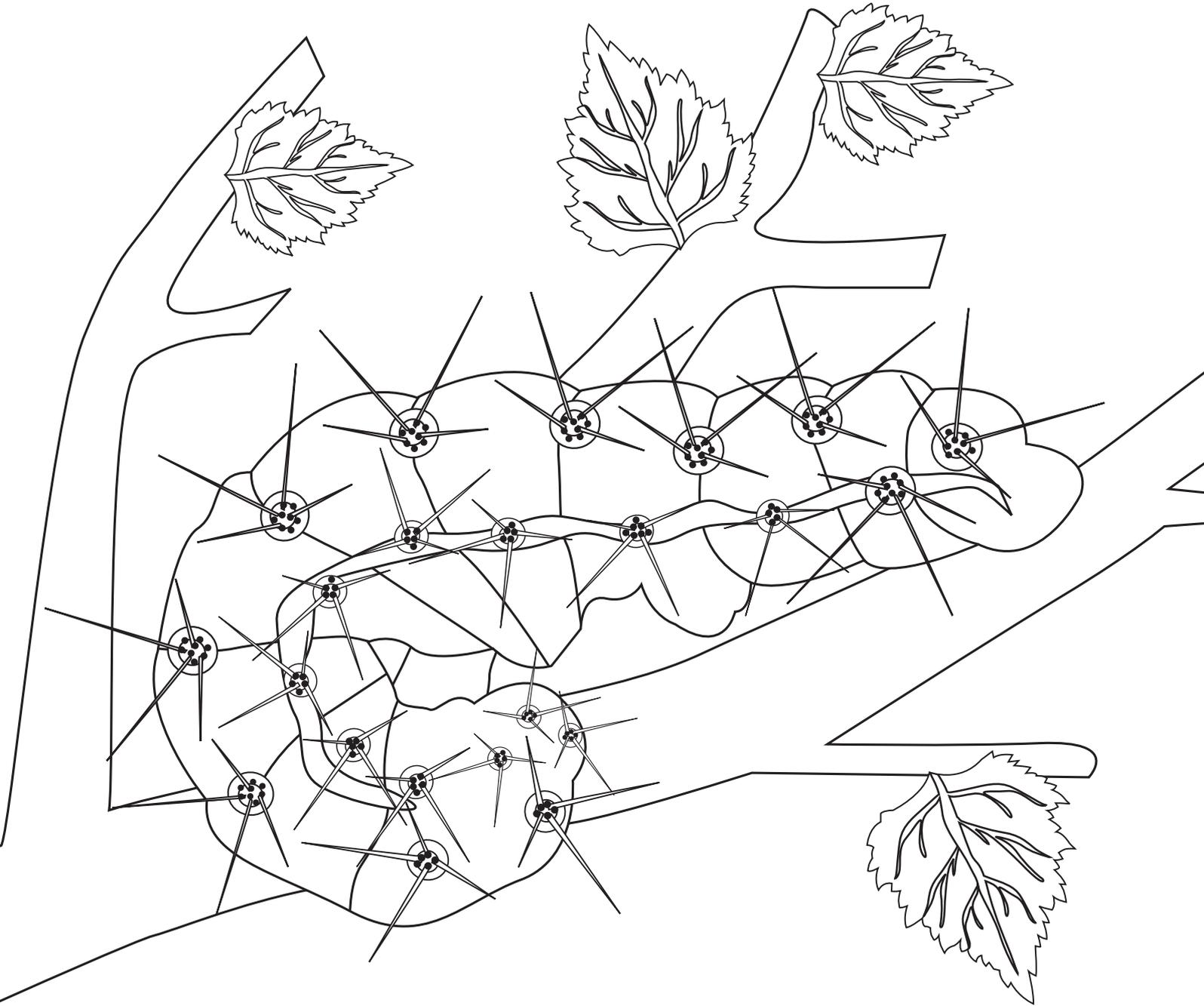
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Emperor moth caterpillar

Look out for this fascinating caterpillar between June and August as they munch on heather. They are black and hairy when they first hatch, but turn green with yellow spots as they grow. In winter they spin cocoons hanging from heather stem and emerge as large moths with four eye spots in April.



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