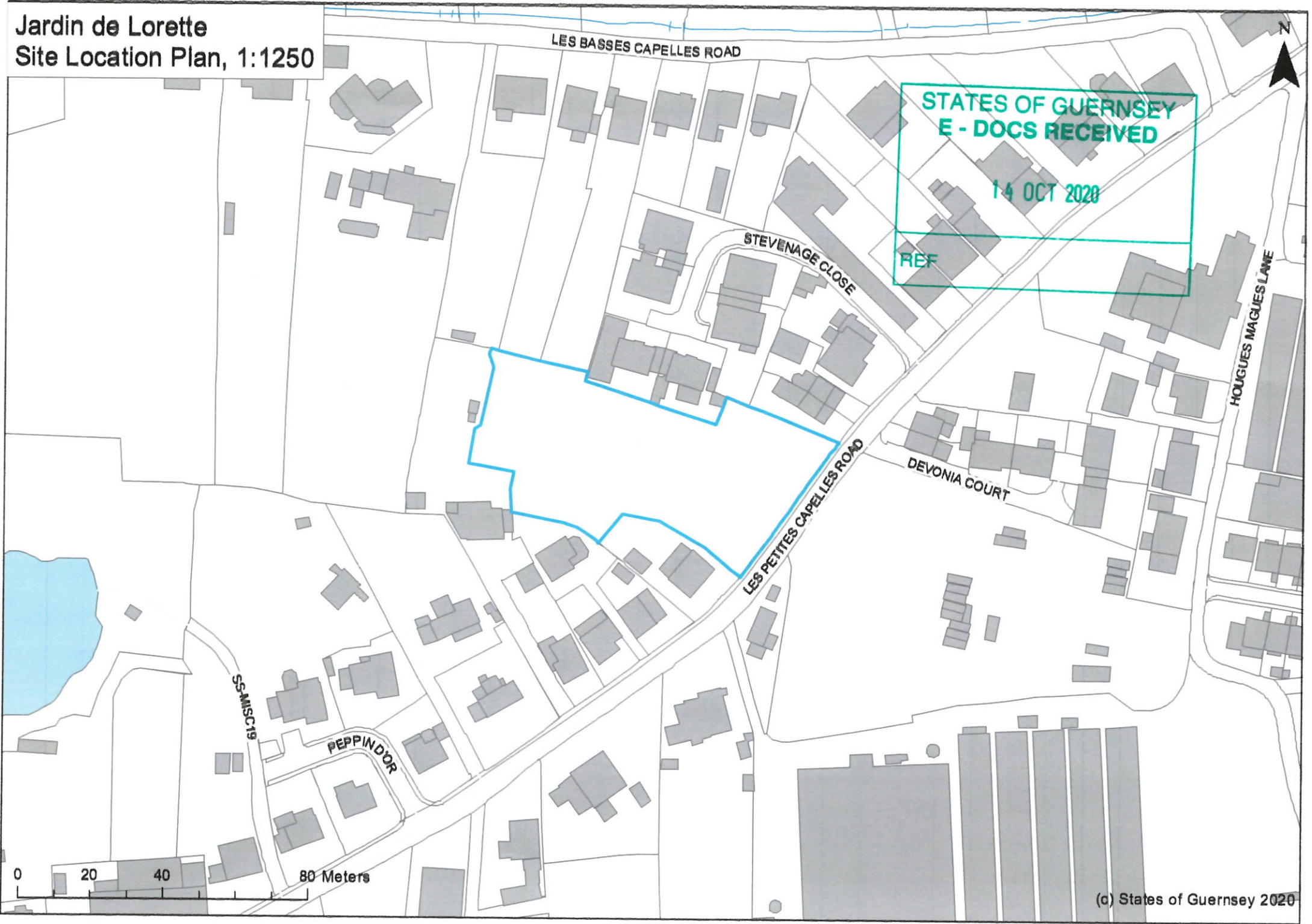
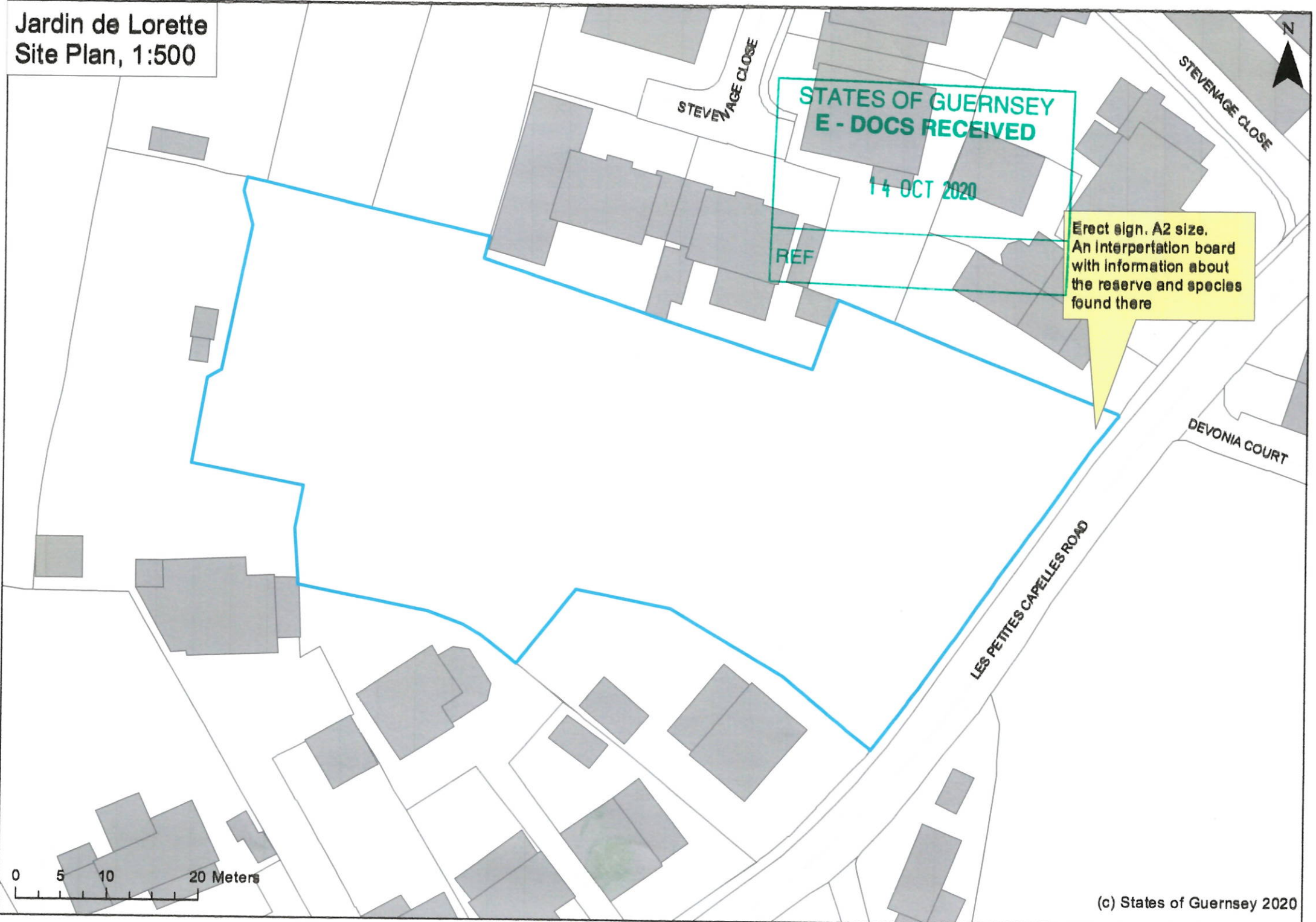


Jardin de Lorette
Site Location Plan, 1:1250



Jardin de Lorette
Site Plan, 1:500



STEVENAGE CLOSE

STEVENAGE CLOSE

STATES OF GUERNSEY
E - DOCS RECEIVED

14 OCT 2020

REF

Erect sign. A2 size.
An interpretation board
with information about
the reserve and species
found there

DEVONIA COURT

LES PETITES CAPELLES ROAD

0 5 10 20 Meters



Welcome to Le Jardin de Lorette

La Société Guernesaise Nature Reserve



STATES OF GUERNSEY
E-DOCS RECEIVED

14 OCT 2020

History

For many years this area of land was a greenhouse site. In 1997 it was donated to La Société Guernesaise by Mrs Lorette Domaille.

When donating it, she asked that it be named Le Jardin de Lorette. The site was subsequently cleared by removing large quantities of glass and old granite walling.

In 1998 the Guernsey Conservation Volunteers planted 80 cider apple trees of three French varieties on the eastern side of the site. These varieties are Douce Coetligné, Kermerlen and Frequin Rouge.

(Photo by Lesley Bouygatze)



Speckled Wood

Throughout the year many species of butterfly can be seen.

Tout au laong d'annaie nou vé bian des sortes dé papillaons.

(Photo by Andy Marquitt)



Slow Worm

Slow worms can be found in the warmer months.

Nou vé d's orviaous és pus caouds meis.

(Photo by Andy Marquitt)



Common Spotted-orchid

Look out for orchids in the spring.

Au r'nouvé séyit en égiét pour des pouoïncoutes.

(Photo by Richard Lord)



Fieldfare

In autumn and winter, thrushes like to eat the apples.

Dans l'ertchéyant et l'hivaer les graives s'pplaisent à becotaï les paomes.

(Photo by Rudi Ferlaucha)



Management

The western half of the site is managed as an area of permanent grassland. The whole area is cut twice a year, and paths are cut more frequently.

The resulting vegetation is raked off as, if left on site, would add to fertility which is not in the best interests of the wild flora. This regime ensures the best conditions for the proliferation of wild flowers and invertebrates, with the first Orchids appearing a few years ago.

The meadow is cut in 2 halves to ensure there is always cover for slow worms, small mammals, insects and other wildlife.

(Photo by Jamie Hooper)

