

1. Malvern Hills Trust



Malvern Hills Trust are the charity who cares for and looks after the Malvern Hills for people and wildlife

2. Acid Grassland



Sand Spurrey



Spring Cinquefoil

Most protected habitat on Malvern Hills. Rare in UK. Short grass with very tiny flowers in it.

3. Wildflower meadow



Full of flowers and different types of grasses. Includes the Common spotted orchid and the Southern marsh orchid. Lots of different colours. Grass is cut at the end of summer and made into hay to feed farm animals.

4. Woodlands



Lots of trees of different shapes and sizes can be found on the slopes of the Malverns. Woodlands are home to birds and bats.

5. Ponds and lakes



Water can be found around the Hills and Commons in natural ponds and lakes in disused quarries. There are lots of different sizes from small ponds to large lakes. These places are home to small fish, frogs and newts (pic above)

6. Grayling Butterfly



The Grayling butterfly is the rarest butterfly in Worcestershire. There aren't many of them and they make their home on the rocks of the Malvern Hills.

7. Fungi



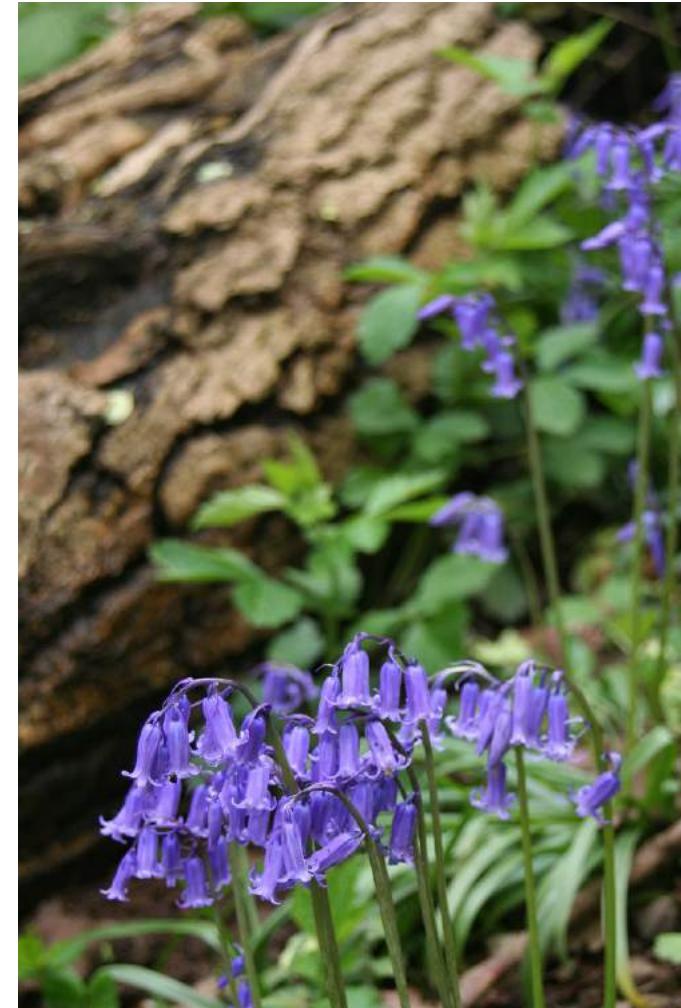
Fungi on the Hills and Commons come in all shapes and sizes. Some are very common but many of the more colourful ones are rare (Jelly ear, white spindle, fly agaric – left to right pics)

8. Adders



These rare snakes make their home on the Malvern Hills. They slither away into the undergrowth once they've warmed themselves by basking in the sun.

9. Bluebells



Colourful purple flowers that come out in early summer.

10. Donkeys



Donkeys used to be used to carry people to the tops of the Hills. The shed where the donkeys were kept can still be seen at Happy Valley.

11. Bats



Lots of different species of bat live in the woodlands around the Hills. There are both rare and common species here.

12. Birds



The range of habitats on the Hills and Commons means there's a wide range of bird species found here including the raven, green woodpecker and tree creeper.

13. Sheep



Sheep help to keep the grass short on the Hills which is good for birds, butterflies, plants and for visitors to see the views.

14. Cattle



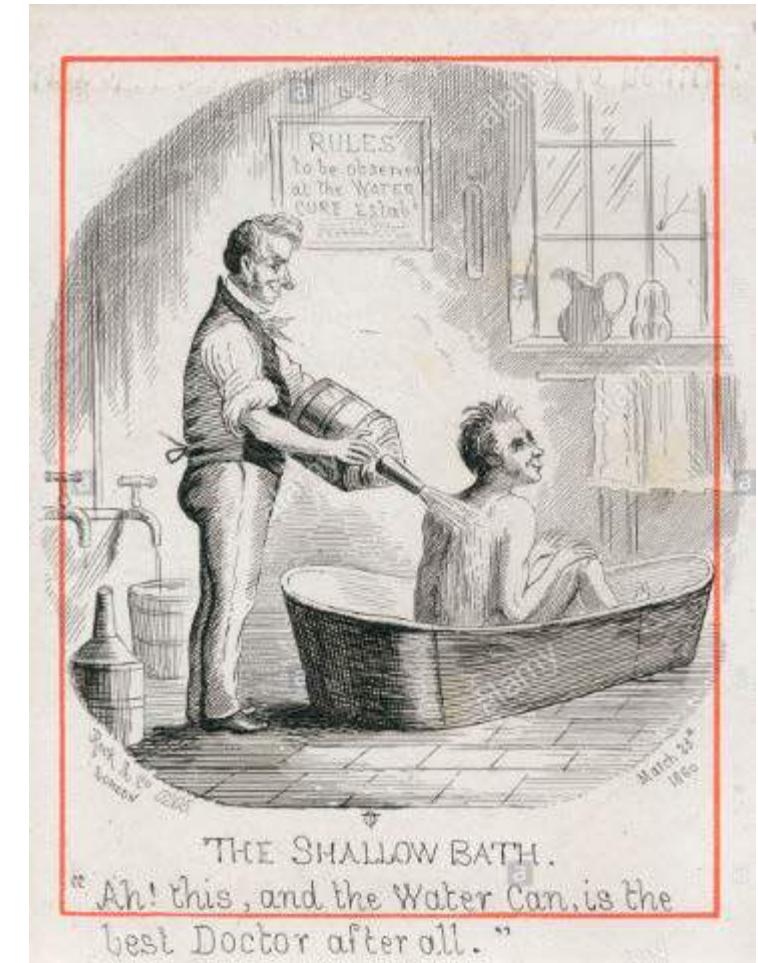
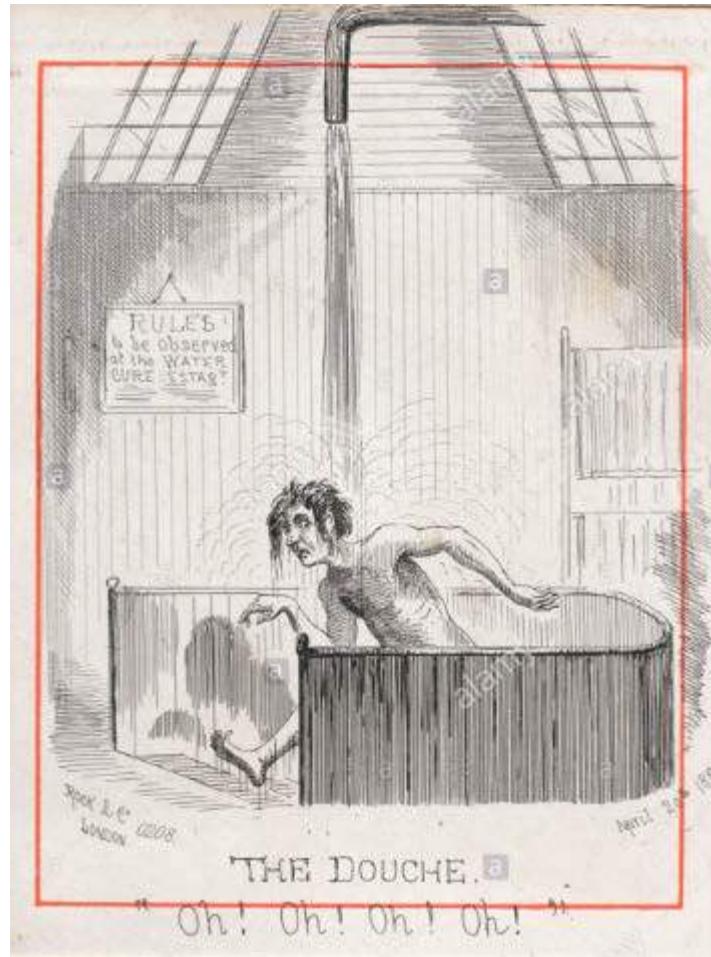
Cattle help to keep the trees out of the grassland by eating young saplings. This is good for butterflies, plants, birds and visitors who want to see the views! (Galloway and Belted Galloway cattle)

15. Gas lamp from dog poo



An inventor from Malvern has discovered a way to get energy from dog poo which can be used to light a street lamp

16. Water cure



Many Victorians came to Malvern to bathe and drink the water from the springs which they thought would cure them if they were sick. Treatments included cold baths and showers and being wrapped in cold wet blankets.

17. Geology



The rocks that form the Malvern Hills are some of the oldest in the UK. They are so old that there aren't any fossils here. Tank Quarry has some great examples of rocks found on the Hills. The geology is so complex here that many people come to study it. Picture is Clutters Cave

18. Quarries



People used to quarry the stone of the Malvern Hills. The stone was used for buildings, stone walls and for building roads.

19. Commons



As well as the main Malvern Hills, the Malvern Hills Trust also care for Commons. Local people graze their cattle and sheep on the Commons.

20. Walking



The Hills and Commons are a great place to walk and admire the views.

21. Dog walking



Dogs are a great companion when out walking. Make sure you pick up after your dog and keep on a lead near the sheep and cattle.

22. Mountain Biking



Cycling is a fun and active way to explore the Hills. Plan your route using the bridleways of the Hills before you set out.

23. Horse riding



You can ride a horse right to the top of the Hills to enjoy the view.

24. Paragliding



For the very brave, hang gliding and paragliding is a thrilling way to see the Hills from above.

25. Worcestershire Way



The Worcestershire Way is a long-distance walking trail which runs 31 miles from Bewdley, up and over the Hills and into Great Malvern.