



Crymlyn Burrows

Wallace spent hours exploring Crymlyn Burrows, a site of special scientific importance. During his explorations for bugs and different species of flora and fauna there he discovered the Phylan Dune Beetle, more commonly known as the Tiger beetle. Although that was not the only discovery that he made, stumbling across an uncommon black snake which unbeknown to Wallace was in fact poisonous.

Crymlyn Burrows includes fine examples of habitat transitions between Sand dune and Saltmarsh habitats. These habitats are important to a range of bugs and plants which rely on the habitat to survive. The dune tiger beetle and the strandline beetle are two particularly scarce beetles restricted to sand dune sites that can be found at Crymlyn Burrows.

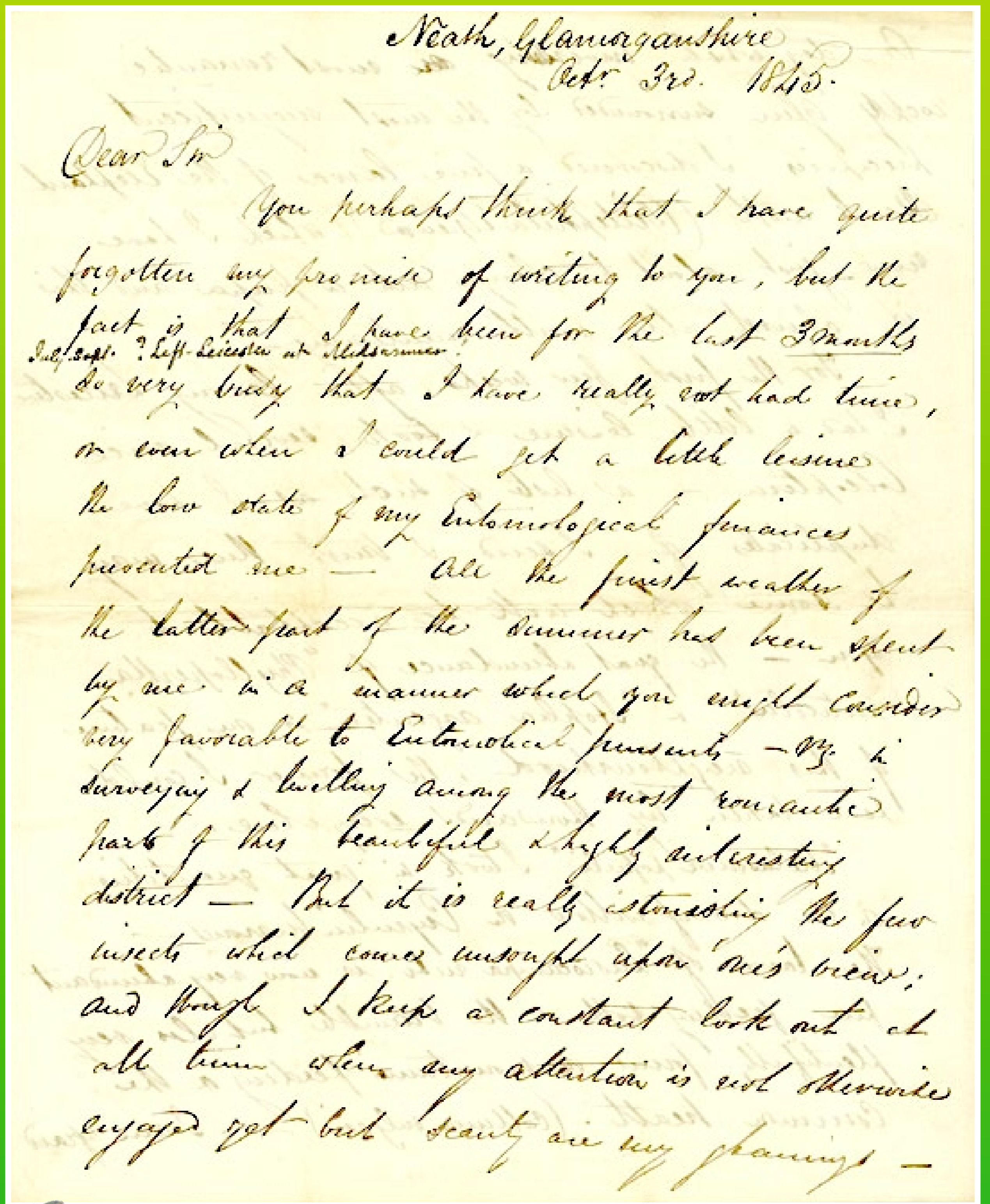


Image courtesy of the Natural History Museum

