

becomes dominant in drier areas, with pure *Phragmites* reedswamp where conditions are wettest. The eastern margin bears greater tussock-sedge *Carex paniculata*, and alder carr woodland.

Plant species of particular interest include the nationally rare slender cottongrass *Eriophorum gracile*, whilst tufted sedge, bog-sedge *Carex limosa*, dioecious sedge *Carex dioica*, cyperus sedge *Carex pseudocyperus*, saw sedge, greater spearwort *Ranunculus lingua*, least bur-reed *Sparganium natans*, lesser water-plantain *Baldellia ranunculoides*, slender spike-rush *Eleocharis uniglumis* and black bog rush *Schoenus nigricans* are close to the limit of their British geographical range and/or of limited distribution locally. The royal fern *Osmunda regalis* occurs in several communities and is particularly well represented on this site.

Carr woodland is a rare habitat and this site contains one of the largest areas of alder carr in Wales, characterised by species such as alder *Alnus glutinosa*, alder buckthorn *Frangula alnus*, grey willow *Salix cineria* and downy birch *Betula pubescens*.

Crymlyn Bog is also of national importance for invertebrates, supporting several rare and nationally scarce species. These include the water beetle *Limnoxenus niger*, the crane fly *Pilaria nigropunctata* and the jumping spider *Marpissa radiata*. Open waterways and marginal flushes support the scarce blue-tailed damselfly *Ischnura pumilio* and the variable damselfly *Coenagrion pulchellum*.

Also of note is the hornet robber fly *Asilus crabroniformis*, a declining species nationally, occurring in the traditionally grazed pastures bordering the fen.

There are sizeable breeding populations of reed warbler *Acrocephalus scirpaceus* and sedge warbler *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus* associated with the denser areas of *Phragmites*.

Remarks:

Slender cottongrass *Eriophorum gracile* is listed on Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act.

Cors Crymlyn/Crymlyn bog SSSI is part of Cors Crymlyn/Crymlyn Bog candidate Special Area of Conservation, being host to the following habitats listed in Annex I of the EC Habitats Directive: ([Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora](#)).

‘Calcareous fen with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the *Caricion davallianae*’,
‘Transition mires and quaking bogs’,
‘Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-padion*, *Alnion incanae* and *salicion alvae*)’.

[The majority of the SSSI area is also designated as a Wetland of International Importance under Ramsar Convention](#)