

**REMEMBER!** Don't pick anything along the trail and never eat anything unless you're with a qualified expert.

## Lichens

Lichens grow on rocks, walls, fences and trees.



How many different coloured lichens can you see?

## Holly



Holly is evergreen, so its leaves remain green year round. Be careful the leaves can be very spikey.

## Alder trees

Alder trees have tiny, cone-like fruits in winter. They open up to release seeds which are eaten by siskin, redpoll and goldfinches.



## Moss



Moss often grows on the ground but in the dark damp parts of the forest there is a lot growing on the trees. Do you think it looks spooky?



Blue tits and long-tailed tits are often found in mixed feeding flocks in winter. They also like to visit the feeders. What other birds are feeding with them?



Can you see any cobwebs or spiders?  
The webs are easier to see if it's misty or frosty.



In the walled garden and around the path can you find...

A stone engraved with skønhed, it is a Danish word but what does it mean?



Post 18 and the old stone gate post.



## WHY DO TREES HAVE BARK?

Bark protects the tree from bumps, temperature extremes, intense sunlight and disease. It also reduces the loss of water and helps the tree breathe.

Can you find these trees by looking at their bark?

Silver birch has white bark which sheds layers like tissue paper. As the trees mature, the bark develops dark, diamond-shaped fissures.



Scots pine bark is a distinctive scaly orange or pink-brown. You will need to walk round the path to find some pine trees.

Can you find any pine cones?

