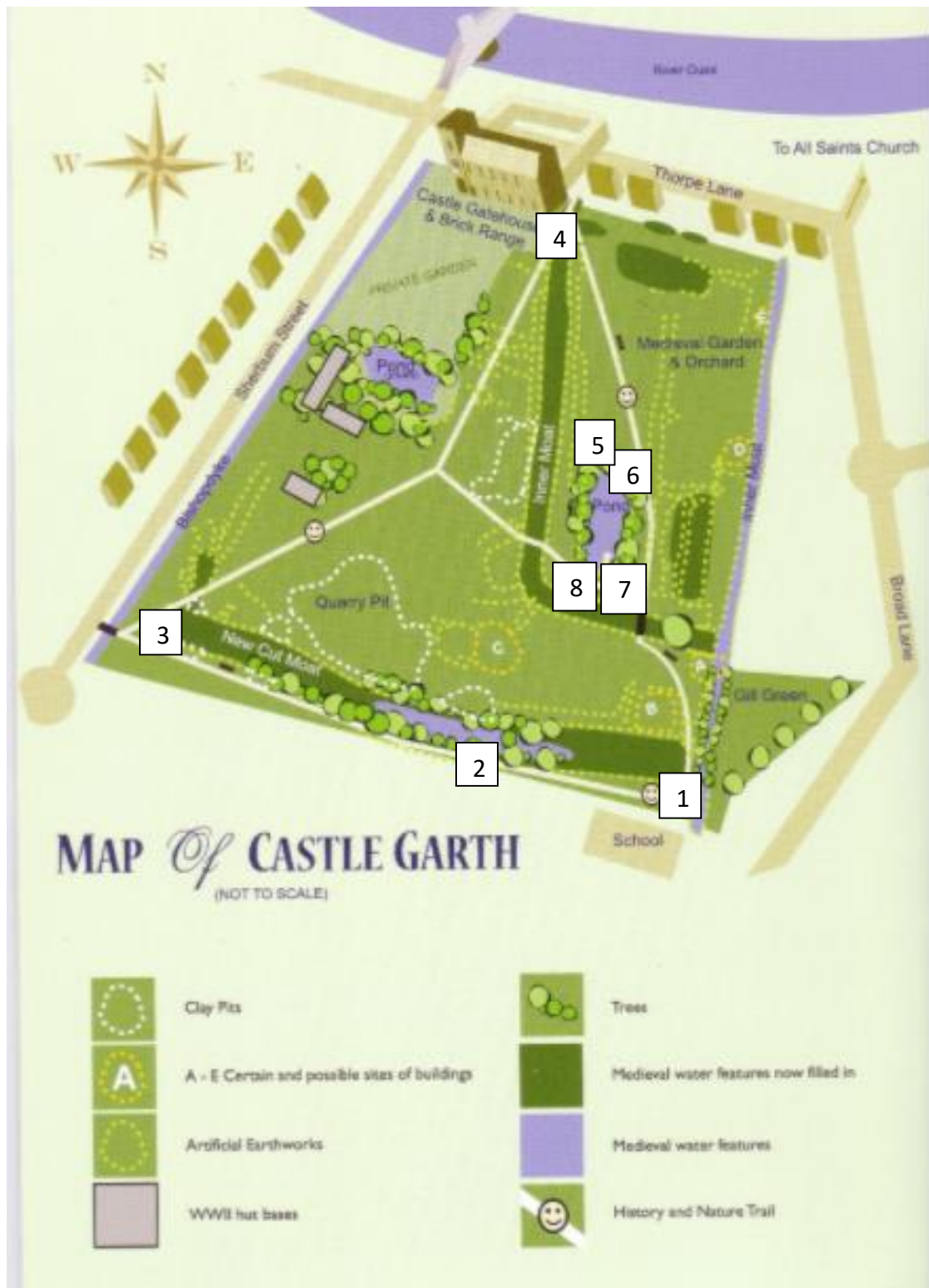


Cawood Garth Nature Trail



- *Follow the map.
- *At each number point there is a rubbing plaque to find.
- *Take a rubbing, use paper and a flat crayon or pencil. Ask an adult to help!
- *Discover interesting facts about our Garth wildlife overleaf.



1.

Ladybird



Ladybirds are an insect. The most common European ladybird is the seven spot or common ladybird; with its red background and black spots. The spots signifies which species they are. They live in long grass so they are protected from other animals. They lay 300 eggs at a time which hatch in 2-10 days. Can you spot me in the long grass?

2.

Dragonflies



Dragonflies are ancient creatures that lived long before dinosaurs roamed the Earth. Dragonflies have excellent vision; they feed off flying insects often near water. They come in many different amazing colours. Can you spot one hovering above the water?

3.

Red Kite



A red kite is a beautiful bird with a brown body and feathers, with angled wings and a forked tail. You'll often see these birds of prey flapping around the Garth, hunting things like earthworms and occasionally other birds, they also eat carrion - other small dead animals - as they are not particularly good hunters like buzzards. If you look up you might even see them!

4.

Beetle



Beetles can't see very well, so they use other ways to figure out where they are. These little critters have six legs, like all insects, and can come in many different colours such as green, blue, orange and red, not just black. They eat a variety of plants and leaves. Try spotting one staying in the bug hotel!

5.

Willow



A willow tree has droopy leaves that hang down to the ground. The leaves are green on the top and a whitish colour underneath. They have very strong roots that grab something in the ground. The willow produces flowers at the beginning of Spring. You will have to look quite far to the edge of the Garth....come spot the willow!

6.

Scots pine



Scots pine is a very tall tree, it is the only truly native pine in the UK. It is an evergreen which means it doesn't lose its leaves in autumn. It grows distinctive pine cones that drop to the ground. It can grow to 35m tall and live for up to 700 years! Can you spot the Scots pine near the pond or find any pine cones?

7.

Frog



A group of frog eggs is called a frogspawn, the eggs hatch into tadpoles which then transform into froglets. Frogs catch their food with their tongue. A frog's eyes and nose are on the very top of their heads. Frogs are found all over the world. They also can see very well in the dark. Be careful near water, can you spot a frog?

8.

Newt



A newt is a creature with a lizard like body and a unique tail. It has four equalized legs and is usually found in or near the pond. The females are normally bigger than the males. Here on the Garth we are really lucky to have the Great Crested Newt, a protected species. Come see if you can find us - but do not disturb us, we are precious!

