Wildlife Rubbing Plagues - Side One (1): Species 'tweets'

Dunnock	and 9	Spindle
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Dunnocks are shy birds which live in gardens and hedgerows

They are also known as Hedge Sparrows.

Dunnocks sing very loudly to mark their territory.

Spindle is a small tree found in old hedges. The wood was once used to make spindles for spinning wool.

Pyramidal orchids have tiny flowers balanced in a pyramid shape.



Pyramidal orchid and Common Blue Butterfly

They are found in old grassland, which has not been dug over for many years.

Common Blue butterflies have tiny scales on their wings, which reflect sunlight to give the beautiful blue colour.

Horseshoe Bat



Horseshoe bats are nocturnal, waking up at night to feed on flying insects.

They particularly enjoy flies that live in cow dung!

The horseshoe shape on their face helps them to locate the flies (by echo location).

In the winter the bats shelter in caves, where it is cool and damp.

Wildlife Rubbing Plaques - Side Two (2): Species 'tweets'



Dormouse and Hazel



Dormice live in the trees, rarely coming down to the ground.

They are nocturnal, waking up to feed during the night

Their large eyes help them to see in the dark.

They eat seeds, berries, insects and nuts such as Hazlenuts

Dormice sleep more, and live longer, than any of our other small mammals.

Roe deer live in woods, grazing nearby fields early in the morning



Roe Deer and Bramble

In the winter Roe deer often eat brambles- lookout for chewed leaves in the woods.

Roe deer fawns are often left on their own, hiding in long grass, whilst their parents go off to feed.

The dappled spots on their fur help make them difficult to see.

Lapwing



Flocks of Lapwings can be seen in the winter looking for insects and worms in farmer's fields.

They are also called 'Peewits' because of the call they make when flying.

Lapwings lay their eggs in scrapes, a small dip scratched in grass. Their young can run as soon as they hatch from the egg.