

## RED KITE

Graceful and unmistakable, with a red-brown body and deeply forked tail. It has been saved from extinction by one of the world's longest-running protection programmes.



### Did you know?

Red Kite nests are often lined with sheep's wool and foraged objects such as paper and cloth.

## GREY HERON



With elegant legs and a long beak, the Heron hunts by standing absolutely still like a statue, or slowly stalking in the shallows. You may spot them flying over the Lake, with their legs hanging gracefully behind them.

### Did you know?

Hérons nest in colonies called 'Heronries'.

## GREAT SPOTTED WOODPECKER

More likely to be heard rather than seen, as it 'drums' at a tree trunk during its spring breeding displays. You are most likely to hear a woodpecker in the arboretum.



### Did you know?

An unpaired male can 'drum' more than 500 times per day during the breeding season.

## HOUSE MARTIN



A small bird with a distinctive forked tail, which spends most of its time acrobatically collecting insect prey. You are most likely to spot House Martins close to their mud nests in the eaves of the House.

### Did you know?

House martins migrate to the UK from Africa each summer.

## BROWN HARE

Known for long, black-tipped ears and fast running, hares can reach speeds of 45mph. You are most likely to spot a hare grazing between areas of long grass in the arboretum.



### Did you know?

In spring it is common to see brown hares 'boxing' as they compete for territory or partners.

## BUMBLEBEE

There are 24 species of bumblebee in the UK, all of which live in colonies. You are most likely to spot a bumblebee close to flowers within the grounds.



### Did you know?

There can be 400 bumblebees in a single nest – although this sounds a lot, a hive of honeybees can contain 50,000.

## DRAGONFLY

Known for their bright colours and agile flying, dragonflies hatch from eggs laid under water. You are most likely to spot a dragonfly close to the Lake, where they hunt prey such as flies and mosquitoes.



### Did you know?

Dragonflies can use each of their four wings independently.

## BUTTERFLY

As well as being appreciated for their colourful wings, butterflies play an important role in flower pollination. You are most likely to spot a butterfly close to flowers within the grounds.



### Did you know?

Butterflies have four wings and, being cold blooded, will not fly in low temperatures.