

Continue along the path up to the roundabout, j'just before which is a field of **annual flowers**' and 'bare earth and a warm microclimate This area is cut, cultivated and oversown every year. The flowers in this area include Borage, Cornflowers and Corn Marigolds. The areas

of bare ground provide excellent habitat for invertebrates that favour bare earth and warm microclimate.



Turn right and follow Deremore Lane south back to the Ron Cooke Hub. The

swales in front of the Goodricke College buildings form part of the drainage system and also provide habitat corridors for animals such as small mammals



to move through the campus. Flag Iris, Pendulous Sedge, Marsh Marigolds, Purple Loosestrife and Hemp Agrimony are amongst the species found in these shallow ditches.



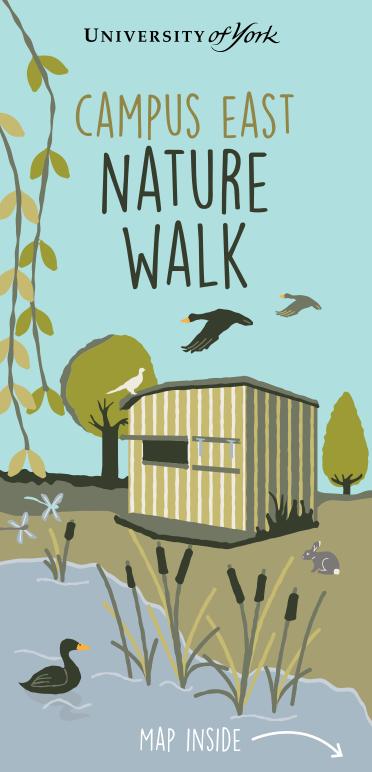
Credits: Lindsey Bowes, Gordon Eastham, cc Charlesjsharp, cc Andreas Trepte



FOR MORE INFORMATION AND FOR OTHER WALKS YOU CAN DO ON CAMPUS, VISIT

york.ac.uk/admin/estates/campus-tree-trail.pdf

36120 - york.ac.uk/design-print-solutions

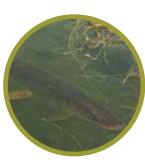


CAMPUS EAST NATURE WALK

This walk has been designed to guide you through the wildlife of the University of York's Campus East.

The walk is 2.7km long and should take about 45 minutes at a steady pace.

The walk starts at the east entrance of the Ron Cooke Hub Directly in front of vou is the Hub Basin. Take a look - if you are lucky you might see a Pike lurking in the water. The Hub Basin and the other water bodies on Campus



East have not been stocked with fish; the Pike in here are likely to have come in as eggs on the feet of birds.



Look directly across the Main Lake and you will see Sand Martin boxes and Tern rafts. The Sand Martin boxes have been very successful in providing nesting sites for these birds, and in the summer months, you will see them flying over the lake, sweeping up insects. The Tern rafts have also hosted pairs of nesting **Common Terns**. Continue west along the path that runs alongside Lakeside Way.

reach Lakeside Way.



When you reach the bus stop, cross over the road and walk down to the water's edge. The area in front of the lake plays host to an abundance of wildflowers, including **Cowslips**, Viper's Bugloss, Oxeve Daisy, Knapweed and Yellow Rattle. This area was sown with a wildflower mix, but many new species have colonised naturally. Keep an eye out for butterflies, including Small Coppers, whose caterpillars feed on the Common Sorrel found here; and Common Blues, whose caterpillars feed on the Bird's-foot Trefoil.

Continue west along the water's edge to the end of the lake. Reed Buntings can often be seen in amongst the reeds, and in the spring, Swans can be seen nesting in this area.



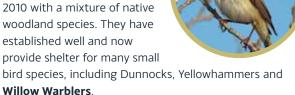


Walk on to the bird hide, where you can spend a few minutes looking out across the lake. Keep an eye out for **Oystercatchers**, **Lapwings**, Herons and Little Egrets feeding around the lake edges and wild fowl such as Tufted Ducks and Pochard on the lake.



When you leave the bird hide, walk west past the young woodland blocks.

These were planted in around 2010 with a mixture of native woodland species. They have established well and now



When you reach Field Lane, turn right and then immediately right again back onto the path alongside Lakeside Way. Take a minute to look for Hares which can often be seen in the short grass in this area.



take the first left into another area of wildflowers. This area is cut once a year for hay. Kestrels can be seen hunting in this area and, in the summer months, **Skylarks** sing overhead. Off to the right is the Detention Basin, the shores of which have been colonised naturally by Common Reeds, Bulrushes, Willow and Birch Scrub. Have a look for Coots and Moorhens on the lake, and for **Dragonflies** and **Damselflies** darting around the water's edge.

