

NORTON BIG WOOD NATURE RUBBINGS TRAIL

FOLLOW THE TRAIL TO DISCOVER SOME OF THE NATURE AT NORTON BIG WOOD.
USE A CRAYON TO TAKE A RUBBING OF EACH PLAQUE.
THERE ARE 12 PLAQUES IN TOTAL.
WE HOPE YOU ENJOY!



1

2

PIPISTRELLE BAT

COMMON LIZARD

DID YOU KNOW? The common pipistrelle bat is so small it can fit into a matchbox. Despite its size, it can easily eat 3000 insects a night

DID YOU KNOW? The Viviparous lizard (common lizard) is unusual among reptiles as it incubates its eggs inside its body and gives birth to live young rather than laying eggs.

3

4

GRASS SNAKE

BUZZARD

DID YOU KNOW? When threatened by one of its many predators, the grass snake often 'plays dead', perhaps making itself less appealing to eat. Predators include; badgers, red foxes hedgehogs and a number of birds.

DID YOU KNOW? Buzzard: Listen out for the cat-like 'kee-yaaa' calls as it soars in high circles over grassland, farmland & woodland. Buzzards eat small birds, mammals & carrion. They will also eat large insects when prey is in short supply.



NORTON BIG WOOD NATURE RUBBINGS TRAIL



5

6

GREAT SPOTTED WOODPECKER

TREE CREEPER

DID YOU KNOW? During the last few years the Great Spotted Woodpecker has started to nest in Ireland for the first time ever.

DID YOU KNOW? The collective noun for treecreepers is a 'spiral', so named for their habit of spiralling up a tree trunk as they hunt for insects.

7

8

PEACOCK BUTTERFLY

BUMBLE BEE

DID YOU KNOW? The Peacock Butterfly when threatened makes a hissing sound which it creates by rubbing the veins on its forewings and hindwings together.

DID YOU KNOW? In Britain we have around 270 species of bee and of them, 24 are species of bumblebee.



NORTON BIG WOOD NATURE RUBBINGS TRAIL



9

10

TAWNEY OWL

BROWN HAWKER DRAGONFLY

DID YOU KNOW? The 'too-wit too-woo' is the call of the Tawny Owl. It is made by a male and female calling to each other. The female makes a 'too-wit' sound and the male answers with 'too-woo'.

DID YOU KNOW? The Brown hawker Dragonfly are the largest and fastest flying dragonflies; they catch their insect-prey mid air and can hover or fly backwards.

11

12

SILVER BIRCH

SCOTS PINE

DID YOU KNOW? In spring, the male catkins (or 'lamb's tails') on the silver birch tree turn yellow and shed their pollen, which is carried on the wind to the short, green female catkins that appear on the same tree.

DID YOU KNOW? The Scots pine can grow up to 35 meters tall and live for up to 700 years.

