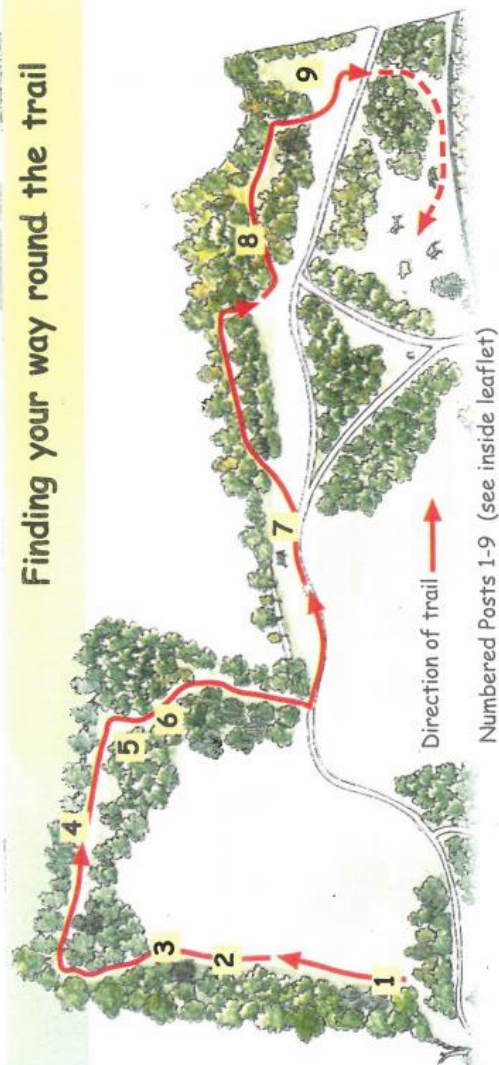


Finding your way round the trail



Location Map



Published and written by
Hammonds Pond Wildlife Group
Carlisle City Council



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For further information on urban parks or
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Green Spaces Team,
Carlisle City Council (01228) 625052

**This leaflet is also
available in large print**

Artwork by East Cumbria Countryside Project

HAMMONDS POND Nature Trail



Friends of Hammonds Pond

The Countryside Code

Whilst walking around the Nature Trail
we would ask visitors to be mindful of
the following points:

- ❖ Enjoy the countryside and respect its life and work
- ❖ Guard against all risk of fire
- ❖ Keep your dogs under close control
- ❖ Take your litter home
- ❖ Help to keep all water clean
- ❖ Protect wildlife, plants and trees
- ❖ Make no unnecessary noise

Where is the Nature Trail ?



Numbers correspond to numbered posts along the trail. Stop at each post and read the text at each point. What can be seen along the trail?

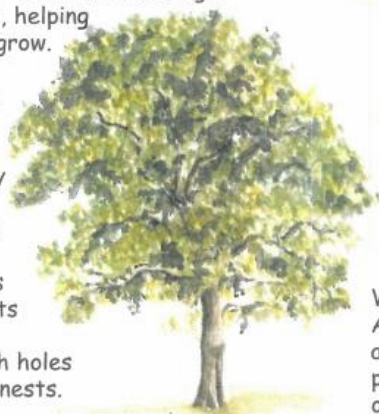
1 Willow



Can you spot any trees like above? This is called coppicing, and is a very old country craft. The tree is cut down at its base, and the tree grows back multi-stemmed. These stems were used for many purposes, including basket making, hurdles, and house building. Coppicing has many benefits for wildlife too. It allows more light into the ground, helping wildflowers to grow.

2 Oak

Did you know that the mighty oak tree can provide a home for over 300 different types of insects? Bats and owls like mature oak with holes for roosts and nests.



Can you spot the large oaks?

3



Holly, a plant we associate with Christmas, is an evergreen plant; (it keeps its leaves in the winter). Did you know in the olden days that the wood from holly was the favoured material for making chess pieces?

Holly is a good food source for birds, especially thrushes, as the deep red fruit stays on the plant till February. This provides food during winter.

4



Woodlands are not always about trees. A really good woodland will have open areas, or glades, where other types of plants flourish. These glades are often rich in wild flowers, some are illustrated above.

5



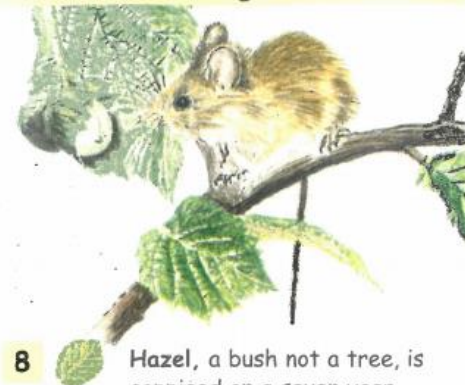
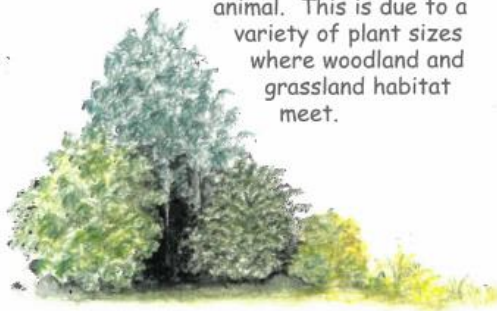
Rowan is connected with the word rune, translating to 'magic tree'. In the Highlands, rowan was planted around crofts to protect them from witchcraft, due to the magic powers they associated with the tree. Can you find the magical tree?

6

To find the next post, you need to look for trees which have been coppiced, can you find post 6?

7

The thin strip of wood behind the seat is highly varied; over 10 species are growing here. Usually in a well-managed wood the edge of the wood can hold many types of plant and animal. This is due to a variety of plant sizes where woodland and grassland habitat meet.



8

Hazel, a bush not a tree, is coppiced on a seven year cycle. This provides an ideal food source for small mammals. The wood is tough, flexible and was once used for fishing rods. Nuts, if collected ripe, make great nut roasts.

9

This area, a former brickworks, is being managed as a hay meadow. This will increase the number of wildflowers over time.



If you look carefully you may spot some orchids, if you are here in early spring or summer.