

The logo consists of three concentric, overlapping circles in green, yellow, and blue, arranged in a partial arc at the top left of the page.

## Scadbury Park Acorn Trail - Post 6

The path on your left leads to an avenue of **ancient yew trees** which it has been suggested were planted in honour of the visit of Queen Elizabeth I to Scadbury.



The **oak trees** on either side of the main path are more than 400 years old. In the past when some of the estate was managed as parkland, many oaks grew straight and tall in open pasture land and their valuable timber was harvested for shipbuilding.

Hundreds of species of invertebrates, plants, animals and some fungi depend on oak for their survival.



*Stag beetles live in and under oak trees*

Small holes may show where beetles have left the tree which has protected and provided food for their larvae.

Larger holes and crevices may be homes for nesting birds or roosting bats.

*Invertebrates account for the vast majority of life form on earth. They include insects, gastropods, spiders, and worms. There are so many different forms in Scadbury that it is not possible to list them all!*

