



Thousands of trees have been planted in Cotgrave Country Park. There are pockets of deciduous and coniferous woodland, and over 20 tree species have been recorded. Our woodlands support a range of flora and fauna, including birds with over 100 species having been recorded.

Why are woodlands important?

- UK woodlands cover around 13% of land area and are estimated to soak up 21 million tonnes of carbon dioxide per year.
- Support a range of vegetation and wildflowers between March and October, providing nectar and pollen.
- Boost people's physical and mental wellbeing.
- Attract a wide range of birds, including Robin, Wren, Blue Tit and Blackcap. Nest boxes in the park also encourage birds of prey, including Kestrel and Tawny Owl.
- Provide habitat for larger woodland inhabitants including Roe and Muntjac deer, Fox, Badger and Rabbit. Smaller inhabitants such as Wood Mice, Shrew, Grass snake and Noctule, Common Pipistrelle and Daubenton's Bats also call the park's woodlands their home.



Why are birds important?

- Balance the food chain by eating fast-reproducing rodents, insects, reptiles and fish.
- Pollinate plants and disperse seeds.
- Birding brings joy to millions of people.

Bird Song

- A bird call is a simple short-duration vocalisation that is produced to make contact during courtship, or in response to a predator.
- Bird calls and songs are produced by the syrinx (a unique bird organ) which uses air that comes through the windpipe to vibrate thin membranes and produce sound.



ID trees in all seasons

Look out for differences in:

- Lenticles - All trees have small pores called lenticels scattered over their bark – some more obvious than others
- Leaves ● Bud arrangement and colour ● Bark
- Catkins - elongated flower clusters around a central stem

Find Us On 
<https://www.cotgravecountrypark.co.uk>



Cotgrave Country Park is owned and managed by NCC. FoCCP volunteers designed and installed these boards



Registered charity number 1199132