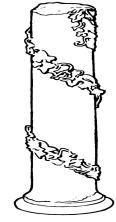


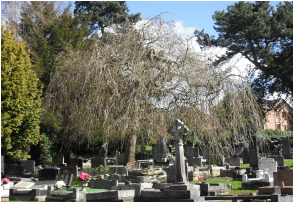









Science: KS2







Flora and Fauna at Lye and Wollescote Cemetery & Chapel















Lye and Wollescote Cemetery and Chapels are an important haven for wildlife, tree and plant species. Tree identification reports and wildlife surveys have been undertaken onsite and the following results have been found:

Tree	Images	Information
Lawson Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)		Large evergreen tree, growing up to 60m in height. Feathery foliage with seed cones.
Weeping Willow (<i>Salix chrysocoma</i>)		A medium deciduous tree growing up to 25m. Leaves are alternate, narrow and light green in colour. Flowers are arranged in catkins and emerge in early spring.
Weeping Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> "Pendula")		Also called the common European Ash. A large deciduous tree growing up to 35m. Shoots are greenish-grey with jet black buds.
Common Lime (<i>Tilia Europaea</i>)		A deciduous tree growing between 15-50m. Light green leaves.

<p>Horse Chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)</p>		<p>Also called the conker tree. Grows up to 36m with pendulous leaves and branches.</p>
<p>Beech (<i>Fagus Sylvatica</i>)</p>		<p>A deciduous tree native to Europe, Asia and N. America. Silver grey bark.</p>
<p>Holly (<i>Ilex</i>)</p>		<p>A small evergreen tree with glossy, spiny leaves.</p>
<p>Monkey Puzzle (<i>Araucaria araucana</i>)</p>		<p>Evergreen tree growing up to 40m tall. Native to southern Chile and western Argentina.</p>
<p>Plants</p>		
<p>False Oat Grass (<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>)</p>		<p>Common to uncultivated fields.</p>
<p>Cocks Foot (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>)</p>		<p>Also known as Orchard Grasses.</p>

<p>Petty Spurge (<i>Euphorbia pepus</i>)</p>		<p>A member of the Euphorbia family. Typically grows in cultivated or disturbed land.</p>
<p>Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>)</p>		<p>Also known as goosegrass, sticky willow, sticky willy and robin-run-the-hedge amongst other names. They attach themselves to other plants.</p>
<p>Herb-robert (<i>Geranium robertianum</i>)</p>		<p>Also known as Death-come-quickly, red robin and storksbill. Found in areas of woodland and hedgerows.</p>
<p>White dead-nettle (<i>Lamium album</i>)</p>		<p>Grows in a variety of habitats including woodlands and open grassland. Prefers moist soils.</p>
<p>Rye Grass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)</p>		<p>A tufted grass.</p>
<p>Meadow Grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)</p>		<p>Tufted grass common to Europe and Asia.</p>

<p>Bramble (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.)</p>		<p>A prickly shrub growing in all parts of the British Isles. Includes blackberries.</p>
<p>Broad-leaved dock (<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>)</p>		<p>Has broad oval leaves with rounded tips. Found in meadows, waste ground, ditches and by the roadside.</p>
<p>Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.)</p>		<p>Native to Europe, Asia and North America.</p>
<p>Common Nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>)</p>		<p>Also called stinging nettle. Used as a medicine and food. Found in the countryside but also have a strong link to buildings and habitation. Human waste provides the perfect conditions in the soil to encourage nettle growth.</p>
<p>Animals</p>		
<p>Common Toad (<i>Bufo bufo</i>)</p>		<p>Found throughout Europe in areas of mixed woodland and wetland.</p>
<p>Bats: Common Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>) and Noctule (<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>)</p>		<p>The common pipistrelle is one of the UK's most common bats. A small bat found in a variety of habitats including woodland, farmland and urban districts. The noctule</p>

		bat is one of the largest of the UKs bat species. Also found in a variety of habitats. Mainly eats insects and moths.
Common Frog (<i>Rana temporaria</i>)		Found throughout Europe in areas of marshland and wetland, often near ponds and long grass.
Smooth Newt (<i>Lissotriton vulgaris</i>)		An amphibian common throughout Europe. Can be found in damp meadows, stone piles and parks.
Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>)		Found in much of Europe and North America. Live in setts.
Fox (<i>Vulpini</i>)		Live throughout the UK in diverse habitats including woodland and urban towns and cities.
Hedgehog (<i>Erinaceinae</i>)		Common throughout Western Europe. Eats slugs, insects etc. Found in woodland and grassland environments but also urban gardens.
Field Vole (<i>Microtus agrestis</i>)		Around 4 inches in length one of the most common mammals in Europe. Lives in woodland and grasslands.

Birds		
Great Tit (<i>Parus major</i>)		Common throughout Europe. Nests in holes in trees.
Woodpigeon (<i>Calumba palumbus</i>)		Common across Europe, the Uks largest pigeon.
Robin (<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>)		An insect eating bird common to Northern Europe.
Crow (<i>Corvus corone</i>)		Common around Europe and North America.
Blackbird (<i>Turdus merula</i>)		A member of the thrush family. Seen in rural and urban environments. Known for its singing voice.