

John F Leslie
Woodland Walk

There are some very impressive mature trees in this part of the woodland. Turning over leaf litter or dead wood will reveal decomposers like the woodlouse.

Woodlouse

The woodlouse is not an insect but a crustacean, that has 14 parts to its body, which gives the woodlouse the flexibility to be able to curl into a ball to protect itself from danger. They are usually found in damp, dark places, such as under rocks and logs feeding mostly on dead plant matter.



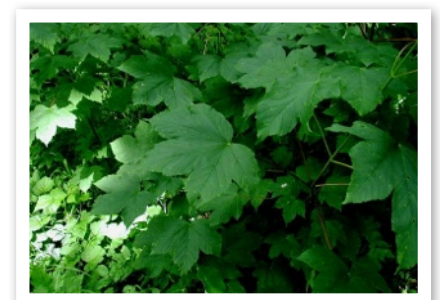
Beech

This majestic tree with smooth dark grey bark is capable of reaching heights of up to 45-50m tall. Often found in older woodlands this tree can live to over 200 years old. The Beech tree requires a well drained soil, and is often seen growing on higher ground. The seeds, called beechnuts, are small triangular nuts 15–20mm long, these nuts are an important food for birds and small mammals.



Sycamore

Sycamore is a tree belonging to the Maple family and can grow between 15m -35m tall. On young trees, the bark is smooth and grey but becomes rougher with age and breaks up. The leaves are often marked with black spots or patches. Nowadays it is often seen as a 'weed' which needs to be removed.



Information Map

John F Leslie Woodland Walk

--- Woodland Walk
6km

--- Shannon way

○ - Current Location

○ - Information Points

