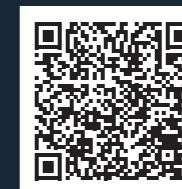


# What you might see in the... Woodlands

The woodlands were originally a mix of open pasture and trees that have grown since the development of Founder's Building in the 1880's. Several of the old oak and beech trees were actually field boundary trees from when the land was grazed. You will also see remnant species from the past curatorial landscape where Victorians loved to plant trees collected from across the world, look out for the giant redwood and the monkey puzzle tree.



To find out more about the grounds visit the Living Campus [royalholloway.ac.uk/living-campus](https://royalholloway.ac.uk/living-campus)

## Did you know?

### Grey squirrel

The grey squirrel was introduced to the UK from North America in the 19th century and has unfortunately out-competed our native red squirrel ever since.

### Muntjac deer

Introduced from China in circa 1900 these have spread across the UK. Muntjac are a small deer that have a call that sounds like a bark, so they are often called the barking deer.

### Ancient and veteran oaks

Ancient and veteran oak trees are cornerstones of the eco system. They provide habitat for a huge range of species, from mammals, rare insects, fungi, lichens, birds etc. These oaks can live to be over 1500 years old.

### Bracket fungi

Did you know that a lot of bracket fungi found on trees work with the trees? In some instances fungi can help decay a tree's own heartwood into nutrients that the tree can reuse using internal roots!

### Mycorrhizal fungi

Meaning 'fungus root', there is a whole world of fungi that live symbiotically on tree roots. Not only do they provide roots with access to nutrients in return for some sugars, but they are now known to link trees and forests together, even sending messages and resources from tree to tree!

### Goldcrest

This tiny bird is the smallest bird in Europe, even smaller than the wren. It weighs less than six grams.

### Tawny owl

This owl only really lives in woodlands and is a similar size to a wood pigeon. Their eyes can take up to 70% of their skulls.

