**Additional Information:**

**Naturalised Areas** are designated for their special wildlife interest, they can hold spectacular displays of wild flowers, including rare orchids and other plant species indicative of the University, and can be of great importance to invertebrates.

**Wild Meadows** can support over 50 species of flowering plant per square meter, with associated patches of scrub that can provide breeding and feeding habitat for many birds and reptiles, commonly associated with the University and the national park.

**Tree Plantation** Woodland Trust Charity Initiative 2012.
Trees Planted in celebration of the Queen’s Diamond Jubilee.

Eleven native species were planted within a two hectare plot, consisting of:

- Beech
- Dog Wood
- Downy Birch
- Elder
- Field Maple
- Hawthorn
- Hornbeam
- Oak
- Small-Leaved Lime
- Spindle
- Wild cherry

Total trees planted: 2,500

Planting was undertaken by University staff and student volunteers, over a three day period.

The plot was originally grassland and although it is within the campus boundary, it is also part of the South Downs National Park.

*Note: An oak tree sapling, which was cultivated from an acorn collected from the royal estate at Sandringham, was also planted on campus outside the Jubilee Building.*

**Woodland** trees provide wildlife habitat due to the species rich communities associated with wood decay and the bare surfaces of trunks, bough and roots.

The University have over 56 species of tree including Walnut, Willow, Elm, Elder, Oak, Beech, and Maple as a few examples.