A Bus terminus by Warwick Arts Centre



Over 144,000 **daffodil** and narcissus bulbs have been planted by hand across campus. Our gardeners are heroic!

White scented **Thalia narcissus** have been planted by the bus terminus, by **Sculpture 10**: **Cat 1** by Laura Ford and by **Sculpture 11**: **Let's Not Be Stupid** by Richard Deacon.

We support **No Mow May** – the longer grass and the dandelions and other wild plants create a habitat and provide food for bees and other pollinators in the spring.

B Hedges along Gibbet Hill Road



HAWTHORN

Hedges are planted at right angles to the road, particularly around Bluebell roundabout and Scarman roundabout. They provide a habitat for small mammals.

The many small leaves of the **hawthorn hedges** help to capture air pollution. They also store carbon dioxide from the air.

We increase the length of our hedges by planting them in rows alongside the road. When we remove one metre of old hedging, it is replaced by five metres of new hedge.

C Tocil Wood

Tocil Wood is a nature reserve managed by Warwickshire Wildlife Trust. It has earthworks and pits that date back to the 1st and 2nd centuries, so please take care here. In April and May it is full of **bluebells**.

Also in this wood is **Sculpture 14** by John Newling: **Our Shadows Alone Touched You**. The line of text comes from Dear Nature, a series of letters that he wrote to Nature. He asks us to think about our relationship to nature and how we might improve it.

Tocil Lakes

Walking alongside the banks of the lakes, you may see a variety of wildfowl. Native **Greylag**



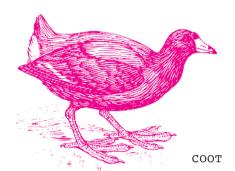
Geese have brown and grey feathers, an orange beak and a white rear.

Male **Mallard ducks** have green heads, the females are mottled brown. If you really want to feed ducks, please give them only sweetcorn, peas, lettuce or seeds. And be prepared – waterfowl that eat a lot, poo a lot!

Claycroft Lakes

On the path to Claycroft Lakes you might see a **goldfinch** with a red head and bright yellow wings. Or you might hear the loud bip bip bip bip call of a **woodpecker** from the high trees that surround the fields here.

Wildfowl by the lakes include **Moorhens** which are black with red and yellow beaks and **Coots**. Coots are also black but their beak is white and it extends up between their eyes.



Kingfishers with their bright blue and orange feathers have been spotted here, sitting waiting on branches before diving for prey in the water.

Academic Square

The **Liquidamber** trees are coming into leaf here. Known for their long-lasting, vivid autumn colours, they can be late in coming into leaf in northern latitudes.

You might see **herons** here in the early morning. They have grey, black and white feathers, long legs and a long beak. They are among the birds that start breeding earliest, sometimes in February but usually laying eggs in March.

MAIC and University House

A **rill** is a narrow channel that carries water. You might see some **dragonflies** or **damselflies** hovering over the rill. Dragonflies hold their wings like an airplane when they are at rest while damselflies fold their wings along their body.

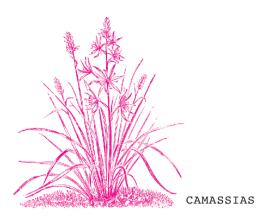


Outside University House is a new sculpture: **Colour Connections** by Tine Bech. The idea for the sculpture was to create a place for play. It was also partly inspired by the colours of the Baptistry stained glass window in Coventry cathedral. It is a reminder of Covid with its rainbow colours and the glass screens that used to separate us. It also creates a space for quiet thought.

Roundabouts on Gibbet Hill Road

The roundabouts are planted with bulbs including daffodils, purple **alliums** like lollipops and the paler spires of **camassias**. They flower

throughout the spring and then give way to wildflower mixes.



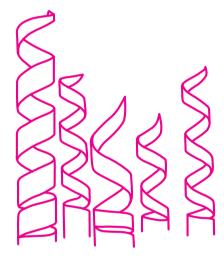
Warwick Business School

On the other side of Gibbet Hill Road, wildflowers have also been planted around the white Business School. They provide nectar and pollen for many species of insects, which are themselves food for small mammals and birds.

Past the Business School, yellow **daffodils** are planted beneath white stemmed birch trees. Behind them is a new bed of brilliantly coloured **magnolias** and **rhododendrons** that are native through Asia into China as well as Spain, Portugal and Turkey.

Social Sciences quadrangles

Library Road is opposite the Business School. Near the big planters, there is a path between two redbrick buildings that leads to a steep grass lawn.



Sculpture 8: Grown in the Field by Avtarjeet Dhanjal was inspired by the rural view from the Alcan Factory in Banbury, where Dhanjal was artist in residence. Most plants that grow upwards in spirals, like beans or sweet peas, twine around their supports in a clockwise direction, following the orbit of the sun. Not all the spirals here go in a clockwise direction.

You may need to return to Library Road to access the main quadrangle in Social Sciences, either via steps or a ramp opposite the library.

Sculpture 7: Dark at Heart sits beneath the blossom of the crab apple tree in the main Social Sciences quadrangle. It takes its form from the natural world. Peter Randall-Page wanted to express 'a sculptural equivalent of an emotional state – the dark knotted centre, the consciousness of being alone'.

Wisteria Walk

The path back to Warwick Arts Centre is covered by a pergola with **wisteria** hanging from it. Japanese wisteria twines clockwise, Chinese wisteria twines anti-clockwise. In the spring, large purple flowers hang down like grapes.

Wisteria is believed to have been named after the American doctor Caspar Wistar (1761-1818) who was President of the Society for the Abolition of Slavery.

