

Winter at Hucking Estate

Discover winter birds and wispy beards.



Ash has distinctive black, velvety buds. Look out for bunches of seeds clinging onto branches long into winter.



Gorse has bright yellow, coconut-scented flowers that can appear as early as January.



Silver birch is a beautiful elegant tree. Its distinctive, paper bark is silvery-grey in colour.



Hazel catkins and flowers appear in late winter. The male catkins hang in clusters, looking like lambs' tails, while the bright pink, female flowers are much tinier.



Yew is a conifer. Its evergreen needles provide year-round colour in the woods around Hucking Estate.



Grey partridges are plump birds with striking orange faces. Look for them flying close to the ground in open areas.



Wild clematis is commonly known as traveller's joy or old man's beard. The latter is linked to the plant's feathery, wispy seeds which decorate hedgerows throughout autumn and winter.



Linnets belong to the finch family. Look up to the skies in winter to see them gathering in large flocks.



Corn buntings are the largest of the UK's native buntings.
Look out for them joining finches and sparrows to form mixed-species flocks in winter.

Explore Hucking Estate through the seasons

Download more wildlife spotter sheets at woodlandtrust.org.uk/hucking