

THE UK'S
LARGEST SPECIES
OF DEER.



RED DEER

Red deer live on moorland and mountainsides, as well as grasslands near to woodland. They can be seen in deer parks throughout the country. Red deer mainly eat grasses, sedges, rushes and dwarf shrubs like heather.

LENGTH:	1.7- 2 m
WEIGHT:	70-225 kg
SHOULDER HEIGHT:	1.37 m
AVG. LIFESPAN:	16-18 years
UK POPULATION:	355,500



RED STAGS

Red Stags are the largest deer species in Europe, native to Europe, Asia and North Africa, though they are spread world wide. Red Stag antlers can grow to 1.2 meters in length and weigh 5kg.

LENGTH:	1.5 m
WEIGHT:	250 kg
SHOULDER HEIGHT:	1.07 m - 1.37 m
AVG. LIFESPAN:	20 years
UK POPULATION:	Unknown



ROE DEER

Roe deer are dainty and elegant animals, often associated with woodlands. Along with Red Deer, Roes are native to the British Isles, dating back to before the Mesolithic Period.

LENGTH:	1.77 m
WEIGHT:	25 kg
SHOULDER HEIGHT:	0.75 m
AVG. LIFESPAN:	10 years
UK POPULATION:	500,000



NUMBERS SOARED BY
400% IN THE UK IN 2023
DUE TO WARMER
TEMPERATURES.

RED ADMIRAL BUTTERFLY

Red Admirals are a common species of butterfly, often seen in gardens, woodlands and meadows across the UK. They can usually be spotted feeding on flowers like buddleia.

LENGTH:	40- 70 mm
WINGSPAN:	67- 72 mm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	2 weeks
FOOD PLANT:	Common Nettle

MIGRATES FROM
AFRICA TO THE UK.



PAINTED LADY BUTTERFLY

The Painted lady Butterfly is a long-distance migrant, causing the most incredible butterfly migration across the UK. They prefer dry open areas but can be seen anywhere.

LENGTH:	5-6 cm
WINGSPAN:	50-56 mm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	2-4 weeks
FOOD PLANT:	Thistles & Nettles



THE SYMBOL OF
NORTHUMBERLAND
NATIONAL PARK.

CURLEW

Curlews are large wading birds with a beautifully melodic call. They are another coastal species that breed inland, though they are unfortunately becoming increasingly rare across the UK.

LENGTH:	50-60 cm
WEIGHT:	770 g- 1 kg
WINGSPAN:	90 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	5 years
UK POPULATION:	58,500



LAPWINGS ARE
KNOWN LOCALLY AS
THE 'PEEWIT.'

LAPWING

Familiar birds on farmlands, Lapwings can often be seen soaring through winter skies in large flocks. However, they are summer visitors to the farm where they nest on the ground in the more open grassland areas.

LENGTH:	28-31 cm
WEIGHT:	230 g
WINGSPAN:	84 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	4 years
UK POPULATION:	98,000

SKYLARKS HAVE
INSPIRED MANY
POEMS AND SONGS
OVER THE YEARS.



SKY LARK

Known for their distinctive summer song, Sky Larks are very common farmland birds. In the summer, they nest on the ground in the hill pastures often laying 3-4 eggs each.

LENGTH:	18 cm
WEIGHT:	35-42 g
WINGSPAN:	33 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	2 years
UK POPULATION:	1.7 million



THE OLDEST
OYSTERCATCHER ON
THE FARM WAS 40
YEARS OLD.

OYSTERCATCHER

Oystercatchers are coastal species for most of the year, only coming inland to places like Ingram to breed. They are a distinctive and noisy visitor in the Spring where they nest in the river gravels and feed on the open grasslands on Turf Knowe.

LENGTH:	40-45 cm
WEIGHT:	540 g
WINGSPAN:	83 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	12 years
UK POPULATION:	90,000



SPARROWHAWKS
EYES CHANGE
COLOUR AS THEY
GROW OLDER.

SPARROWHAWK

Sparrowhawks are birds of prey that primarily breed in woodland, however they can be spotted in more open rural areas like farmland. They are adapted for hunting birds in confined spaces and are renowned for their diet of small birds.

LENGTH:	28-38 cm
WEIGHT:	110- 196 g
WINGSPAN:	50-70 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	4 years
UK POPULATION:	35,000

MALES SING TO ESTABLISH TERRITORY AND ATTRACT FEMALES.



DIPPER

Dippers are short-tailed and stout birds, notable for their white throat and breast and blackish-brown body. They live on fast flowing rivers and there is a population of dippers on the River Breamish in the Valley.

LENGTH:	14- 22 cm
WEIGHT:	55-75 g
WINGSPAN:	28 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	3 year
UK POPULATION:	6,200 to 20,500



WAGTAILS WAG
THEIR TAILS
ALMOST
CONSTANTLY.

WAGTAIL

The pied Wagtail is another common resident on Ingram Valley Farm. They are insectivorous birds that flit along fence lines, dropping down to grab prey within the grass. They can also be spotted by the River Breamish.

LENGTH:	16.5 - 19 cm
WEIGHT:	25 g
WINGSPAN:	28 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	2 years
UK POPULATION:	505k pairs

ROOKS ARE
SLIGHTLY SMALLER
THAN CROWS.



ROOK

Rooks are members of the Crow family, they are very loud and sociable birds, feeding in large flocks. They prefer open grassland or farmland, searching for grubs and beetles distributed by the grazing livestock.

LENGTH:	44- 46 cm
WEIGHT:	280-340 g
WINGSPAN:	81- 99 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	6 years
UK POPULATION:	1 million pairs



WAS ONCE A
POPULAR CAGED
SONGBIRD.

CHAFFINCH

Chaffinches, one of the most common birds in the UK, can often be spotted on bird tables at Ingram café, pinching crumbs from picnic tables. Brightly-coloured and entertaining birds, Chaffinches are happy to be around people.

LENGTH:	15 cm
WEIGHT:	24 g
WINGSPAN:	26 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	3 years
UK POPULATION:	6 million pairs

ONLY A FEW
PAIRS BREED IN
THE UK.



FIELDFARE

Fieldfares are true migrant Thrush species from Northern Europe. They arrive on the Northumberland coast in November and stay until March. Main sources of food for Fieldfares are berries and worms scavenged from the lowland pastures.

LENGTH:	25 cm
WEIGHT:	80- 130 g
WINGSPAN:	39- 42 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	2 years
UK POPULATION:	1-2 pairs



Ingram
Valley



OAK TREE

Oak trees, also known as Common Oaks, are one of the most iconic British trees. They are widely distributed across the UK and supports hundreds of different species of plants and animals.

HEIGHT:	100-150 ft
MAX. WEIGHT:	22,000 kg
LEAF SIZE:	10 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	200-300 years
UK POPULATION:	Unknown



BEECH TREE

The beech tree is widely distributed across the southern half of England, where it prefers a chalk or limestone soil. Its close cousin, the copper beech, is a popular ornamental tree.

HEIGHT:	100-130 ft
MAX. WEIGHT:	750 kg
LEAF SIZE:	5-15 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	300 years
UK POPULATION:	Unknown



HAZEL SHRUB

Hazel is widely coppiced, meaning it is cut down every few years and allowed to regrow to provide a regular supply of wood. The hazel dormouse is associated with hazel coppice woodlands.

HEIGHT:	40 ft
MAX. WEIGHT:	Unknown
LEAF SIZE:	6-12 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	80 years
UK POPULATION:	Unknown



SCOTS PINE

The Scots pine is our only true native conifer and is widely distributed across Northern Europe. There is a small number of Scots pine beside the River Breamish at Bulby's Wood.

HEIGHT:	115 ft
MAX. WEIGHT:	Unknown
LEAF SIZE:	2.5- 5 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	200- 300 years
UK POPULATION:	Unknown



GOAT WILLOW

This species of Willow, native to Europe and Asia, supports lots of wildlife including the purple emperor butterfly. Goat Willows are easy to grow and are extremely attractive to many different species.

HEIGHT:	12-25 ft
MAX. WEIGHT:	Unknown
LEAF SIZE:	5-10 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	300 years
UK POPULATION:	Unknown



BARN OWLS MAKE
EERIE HISSING AND
SCREECHING NOISES.

BARN OWLS

Barn Owls are the most widely distributed species of owl in the world, recognisable by their heart shaped faces and tawny feathers. They often nest in barns, though they can also be found in tree hollows and caves across the world.

LENGTH:	33-39 cm
WEIGHT:	330-360 g
WINGSPAN:	80- 125 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	4 years
UK POPULATION:	10, 000 pairs



THESE BATS
WEIGH THE SAME
AS A 2P COIN.

NATTERERS

Natterer Bats are commonly associated with woodlands, parklands and hedgerows.

They are widespread across the UK, and the British Isles. Natterers are classed as a species of least concern, however traditional roosts are under threat.

LENGTH:	4- 5 cm
WEIGHT:	7- 12 g
WINGSPAN:	24.5- 30 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	7 years
UK POPULATION:	973, 000

NOCTULE BATS ARE
CLASSIFIED AS
PRIORITY SPECIES.



NOCTULE BAT

The largest bat in the UK, Noctules are often seen flying high above tree tops. They rely on tree-holes to nest in and are sometimes confused with Swifts. Noctules are woodland inhabitants and are widespread across England and Wales.

LENGTH:	4- 5 cm
WEIGHT:	40 g
WINGSPAN:	32 cm- 40 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	4-5 years
UK POPULATION:	1.3 million



A SINGLE PIPISTRELLE
BAT CAN EAT UP TO
3,000 INSECTS IN ONE
NIGHT.

SOPRANO PIPISTRELLE BAT

The Soprano Pipistrelle Bat is slightly smaller than regular Pipistrelle, though they are more distinguishable through the frequency of their echolocation calls. They live on a diet of flies, moths, midges and mosquitos.

LENGTH:	3.5 - 4.5 cm
WEIGHT:	3g - 8 g
WINGSPAN:	19- 23 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	4-5 years
UK POPULATION:	720, 000

BRANDTS &
WHISKERED BATS
MAY ROOST IN THE
SAME ROOF SPACE.



BRANDTS

Brandt Bats roost in all sorts of houses, old or modern and feed low to the woodland or near water. These bats emerge soon after sunset to feed on flying insects which they find using echolocation. During the Winter, Brandts hibernate in caves and tunnels.

LENGTH:	3.8-5 cm
WEIGHT:	4.5 - 9.5g
WINGSPAN:	21 -24 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	40 years
UK POPULATION:	Unknown



BLACKFACE SHEEP

Blackface sheep are a breed of domestic sheep from Scotland with a black face and white markings. As the most common pure sheep breed in the UK, Blackface sheep are known for their ability to thrive on hills and upland areas.

FLEECE LENGTH:	25- 35 cm
WEIGHT:	35- 55 kg
SHOULDER HEIGHT:	90 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	10-12 years
UK POPULATION:	Unknown



CHEVIOT SHEEP

Cheviot sheep are a breed of white-faced sheep named after the hill range in Northumberland. They are a fast maturing, resilient breed that grow at a moderate pace. They are alert, tough, resourceful and intelligent animals.

FLEECE LENGTH:	6 - 12 cm
WEIGHT:	55 - 90 kg
SHOULDER HEIGHT:	Unknown
AVG. LIFESPAN:	12 years
UK POPULATION:	Unknown

THE BLUE FACED
LEICESTER IS A PRIZE
WINNING SHEEP.



BLUEFACED LEICESTER SHEEP

The Bluefaced Leicester, as the name suggests, originated in Leicestershire, recognisable by their large size, their prominent Roman nose and the distinctive blue grey colouring on the face.

LENGTH OF FLEECE:	5cm
WEIGHT:	68- 113 cm
SHOULDER HEIGHT:	91 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	12- 14 years
UK POPULATION:	Unknown



THIS BREED WAS
DEVELOPED ON
'THE ISLE OF
LUIING.'

RED LUIING CATTLE

Luing cattle from the Hebridean Island of Luing are beef animals, a cross between shorthorn and highland cattle. They are medium sized cattle with a distinctive red coat and are often concentrated in Scotland but are also bred throughout the UK.

HEIGHT:	130 - 140 cm
WEIGHT:	500 kg
SHOULDER HEIGHT:	132 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	16 years
UK POPULATION:	Unknown



ABERDEEN ANGUS

Aberdeen or Black Angus Cattle are a popular breed of beef cattle in the UK. They cope well with in a harsher environment and the meat is in demand by consumers, liked for its rich flavours and texture.

HEIGHT:	145 - 155 cm
WEIGHT:	520 kg - 1045 kg
SHOULDER HEIGHT:	135- 145 cm
AVG. LIFESPAN:	10 - 15 years
UK POPULATION:	Unknown