The circular walk shown below is a distance of 1.4 miles and should take 20 to 30 minutes to walk. Start at the car park, explore the paths to the north of Allens Field, through the woodland. You can go all the way along the western side adjoining the railway line, right down to the south of Allens Field. This part is referred to as the wet woodland and has walkways over wet ditches. Head back through the wet woodland and complete the walk around the grassland area back to the car park.

FOLLOW THE COUNTRYSIDE CODE

• Consider the local community and other people enjoying the outdoors
• Leave the gates and property as you find them and follow paths unless wider access is available
• Leave no trace of your visit and take your litter home
• Keep dogs under effective control
• Plan ahead and be prepared
• Follow advice and local signs

Allens Field is an 9.5 hectare site of grassland, woodland and wet woodland - it is designated a Local Wildlife Site and a range of birds, insects and mammals can be seen here. The grassland is ideal for dog walking and the woodland is especially valuable for wildlife.

Allens Field can be reached via Liddell Way, off Bouldish Farm Road, Ascot.
Allens Field has a wealth of trees, plants and wildlife to be discovered. It is roughly divided into a woodland area at the entrance, a grassland area in the middle of the site and a densely wooded wet woodland area to the far side of the grassland. The grassland area is ideal for dog walking and dog bins are available on site.

**Plant Species**

**The Grassland area:**
Crested dog’s tail, red fescue, common knapweed, meadowsweet, yellow-flowered grassland species including meadow vetchling and birdsfoot trefoil.

**The woodland area:**
Species include oak, bracken, bramble, birch, and scots pine.

**The Wet Woodland area:**
This is a denser woodland on the far side of Allens Field. Species include downy birch and purple moor grass. Grey willow, common marsh bedstraw and greater willowherb.

**Wildlife**

**Mammals:** Brown long eared bat, pipistrelle (bat), badger, fox, roe deer, wood mouse.

**Birds:** Nuthatch, tree creeper, goldcrest, jay, great spotted woodpecker, green woodpecker, tawny owl, blackcaps. Listen for buzzards calling in summer time.

**Butterflies:** Red admiral, speckled wood, holly blue, meadow brown, orange tip, six-spot burnet (moth). Common blue butterflies are attracted to the birdsfoot trefoil in the grassland area.

**Beetles:** Musk beetle, stag beetle, cardinal beetle.

**Other insects:** Roesel’s bush-cricket, common green grasshopper, southern hawker (dragonfly).

**Through the seasons**

**Spring:** In the grassland area, a spring mix of bulbs include crocuses, narcissus and tulips. Nesting sites should start to see more activity in the springtime, bringing birdsong.

**Summer:** Meadowland is allowed to grow providing wildflowers. Lush bracken carpets the woodland area.

**Autumn:** Deciduous trees provide autumn colour.

**Winter:** Boarded areas over the wet woodland allow for winter walks under the canopy of birch and pine.