



Red maple
Acer rubrum



Red maple
Acer rubrum



Grandidier's baobab
Adansonia grandidieri



Grandidier's baobab
Adansonia grandidieri



Holly
Ilex aquifolium



Holly

Ilex aquifolium



Tulip tree
Liriodendron tulipifera



Tulip tree

Liriodendron tulipifera



Coastal redwood
Sequoia sempervirens



Coastal redwood
Sequoia sempervirens



***Carya ovata* – Shagbark hickory**

The common name of this North American deciduous tree comes from the shaggy bark on the mature trunks, one of its most easily recognized features. The fruit is a sweet, tasty nut similar to the pecan. The timber is useful for smoking food, and in autumn the leaves turn a rich butter-yellow that makes the tree very desirable for parks.



***Castanea sativa* – Sweet chestnut**

The sweet chestnut is a large, long-lived deciduous tree native to southern Europe, western Asia and north Africa, with long leaves that turn yellow in autumn. In mature specimens, distinctive fissures in the bark spiral around the trunk. It is best known for its fruits, which are protected in a spiny case and traditionally roasted in braziers at fairs and markets. It is thought to have been introduced to Britain by the Romans, who ground sweet chestnuts to make flour.





***Sorbus aucuparia* – Rowan**

Also known as the mountain ash because it grows well at altitude, this medium-sized deciduous tree occurs naturally across Europe. It is a member of the rose family, with smooth grey bark, pinnate leaves and unpleasantly scented white flowers in May, followed in September by orange-red berries, an important source of food for migratory birds. The berries are edible for humans; although sour, they are rich in vitamin C. The rowan's old Celtic name means 'wizards' tree', and it was thought to protect against spirits.



***Ulmus glabra* – Wych elm**

A fully mature wych elm can grow up to 30 metres (98 ft) tall, with a broad, spreading crown. Its alternate, deciduous leaves are rough to the touch and appear after the flowers in spring; the blooms develop into small samaras (winged nuts), which are distributed by the wind when ripe. The elm was traditionally associated with melancholy and death, perhaps because it drops dead branches without warning; it was much used for coffins.

