

# Trees of Trent Country Park

## Which can you see?

### Silver Birch

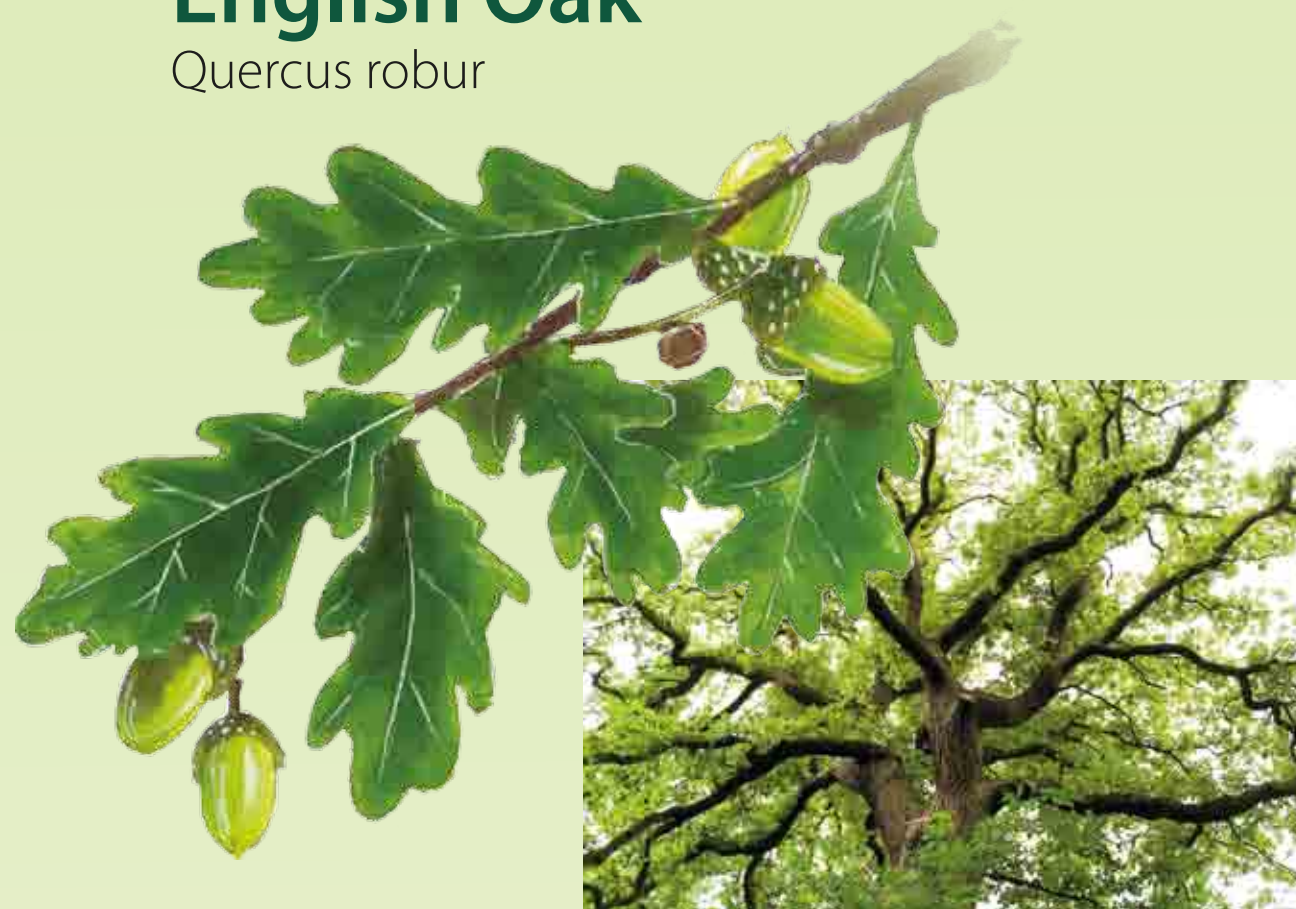
*Betula pendula*

The Silver birch has silver-white bark and red-brown twigs, is a 'pioneer species' and grows virtually anywhere.



### English Oak

*Quercus robur*



The English Oak is the most common UK tree species. It supports more life forms, especially insect species, than any other native tree.

### Sweet Chestnut

*Castanea sativa*



Roasted sweet chestnuts have been a winter delicacy in Britain for centuries. The species was introduced from the Mediterranean by the Romans.

### Downy Birch

*Betula pubescens*



One of two native birch trees, the Downy Birch is short-lived but grows easily in poor soil. The wind-blown seeds spread and quickly form scrub woodland.

### Common Ash

*Fraxinus excelsior*



Before Christianity, the Ash was worshipped as a sacred tree. Ash wood has a reputation for strength and is still used for tools and sports equipment.

### English Elm

*Ulmus procera*

The English Elm was typical of the lowland English landscape before Dutch elm disease greatly reduced its numbers.



### Rowan

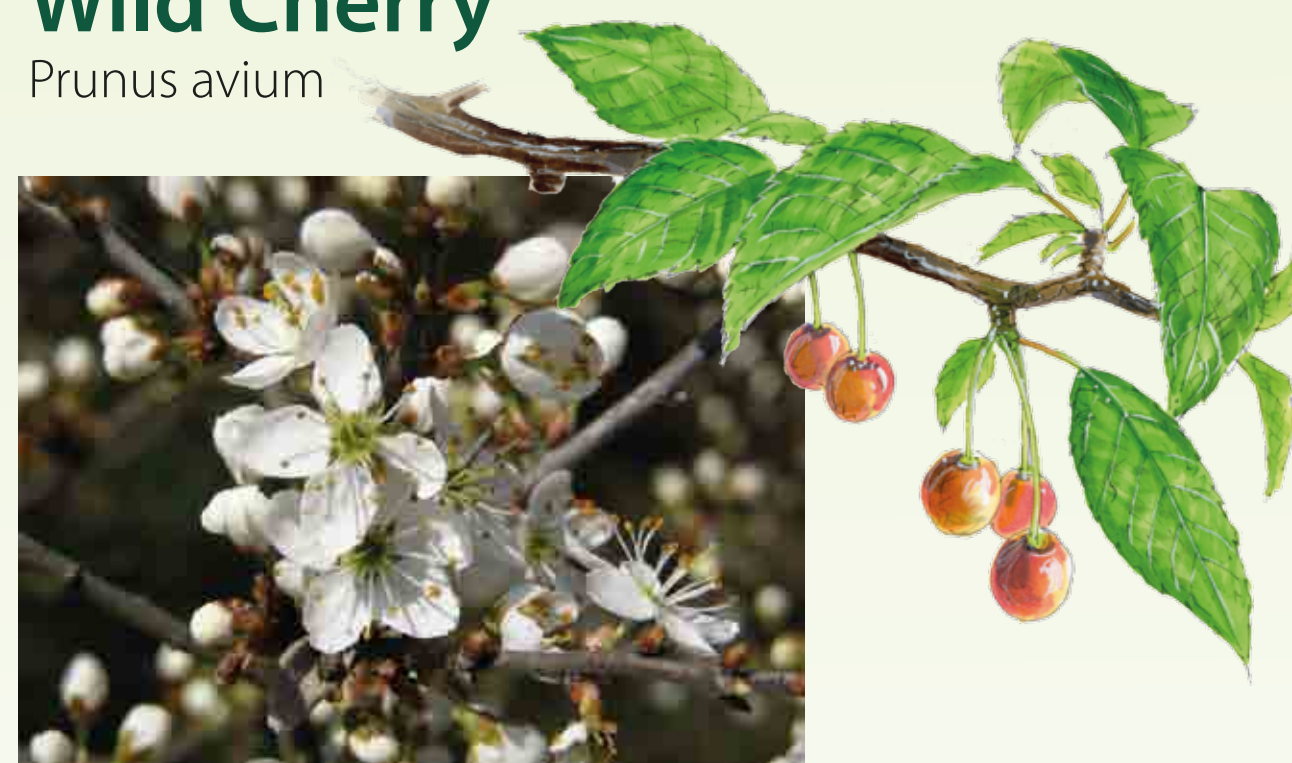
*Sorbus aucuparia*



In autumn, the Rowan displays clusters of bright red berries. The Rowan is also called the Mountain Ash, because it grows well at high altitudes and its leaves resemble those of the unrelated Common Ash.

### Wild Cherry

*Prunus avium*



Many of the fruit-bearing cherry trees have been crossed with the Wild Cherry. Fast-growing, its timber is used for fine furniture and veneers.

### Black Locust

*Robinia pseudoacacia*



The Black Locust was introduced from North America in the 17th Century. It grows well in light soils. The hard wood was originally used for pegs to fasten together ship timbers.

### Holly

*Ilex aquifolium*



The Holly is one of the most easily recognised of our native trees. Its bright red berries provide winter food for birds.

### Common Beech

*Fagus sylvatica*



The mature Beech tree forms a thick canopy overhead, creating dense shade. Beech is knot-free and therefore ideal for making furniture, especially chairs.

### Black Poplar

*Populus nigra*



Fast-growing hybrid Black Poplar are often planted to create screens and windbreaks beside roads and riverbanks.

