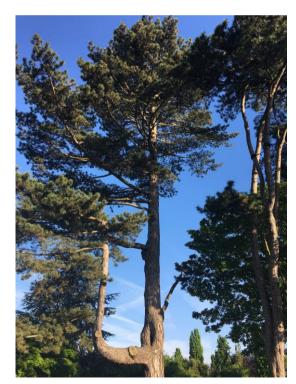
This tree trail has been created by Friends of Horsham Park in association with HDC Parks and Countryside.

If you like this tree trail let us know at www.friendsofhorshampark.co.uk. We plan to create more.













Wellingtonia Redwood (1)

Sequoiadendronn giganteum

Sometimes called the Giant Redwood, this is one of the tallest trees on the planet. The tree was first introduced into England in 1853 and was named in honour of the **Duke of Wellington** (1769-1852).

It is the tallest tree in the Park. How many more Redwoods can you find around the Park? Stand in the middle and look for tall trees with a distinctive conical eggshape.

Touch its bark. It is soft and protects the tree from forest fires. Do a bark rubbing and compare it to the bark of other trees in the park.



English Oak (2)

Quercus robar

The oak is a symbol of strength and power. Its wood has been used for ship and house building for centuries. In 1651 King Charles II hid in one to escape the Roundheads during the English Civil War.

This may be the oldest

avenue of oaks between

tree in the Park.

can you see?

Find an acorn and

Compare it to the

Park House and the

pond. These fastigiate

oaks are a feature of the

Park. What differences

compare the feel of the

smooth nut and bumpy

cup? It can take 20-30

produce its first acorn.

years for an oak to



Silver Maple

Acer saccharinum

(3)

How many balls of mistletoe can you spot on this tree? Mistletoe is a parasitic plant that attaches itself to a host tree to absorb water and nutrients.

Why do you think it is called a Silver Maple? Look at the underside of the leaves – imagine them shimmering in the breeze.

Stand underneath what do you see? Do you like these trees? They are a popular ornamental tree but not everyone likes them.

Copper Beech

Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea'

This is a purple variety

of the beech tree.

Copper beeches are

native to Europe and

appeared as natural

beech as early as the

It is easy to spot these

against the green. How

many can you see in the

mixed hedge with green

Park? Can you find a

and copper beech?

trees because their

colour stands out

15th century.

mutants of the common

(4)

Touch the leaves. No wonder these trees didn't provide a nice snack for a vegetarian dinosaur.

spikey branches are

easy to spot.

Can you see and smell the tiny white flowers (May/June) or find any berries that will go from green to blue in Autumn?

Have a look at the leaves. Can you find any aphids on them?



Monkey Puzzle (5)

Araucaria araucana

This is the national tree of Chile - the Chilean Pine. The leaves are thick and triangular. with an average lifespan of 24 years. It is now an endangered tree due to deforestation and forest fires.

There are three Monkey Puzzle trees in the Park. Can you find the third one? It is hidden in a bank of trees but its

Look at the shape of the tree - how many tiers of 'cake' can you see?

Wedding Cake

controversa 'Variegata'

This is an ornamental

dogwood tree which

comes from China or

Japan. Its variegated

leaves, white flowers

and autumn berries

make it popular with

humans, insects and

Tree (6)

Cornus

birds.

Can you find any of the lime trees which have clusters of side shoots around the base? These will be trimmed away before they get in the way of people walking on the path.

Common Lime

This avenue is planted

with common lime, a

deciduous native tree.

Lime bark is pale grey-

brown and ridged. It can

be split to make strong

Tilia x europaea

(7)

rope.

Corsican Pine (8)

Pinus nigra var.maritma

This is a fast growing pine native to Corsica and Italy. Its wood is valued for being straight and free of knots. The resin is tapped to make turpentine and violinists use solid resin on their bows.

Can you spot the Corsican Pine that has some braces to stop the branches splitting? How many braces can you see?

Can you see any pine cones growing on the tree or find any on the ground? Where are the seeds hidden?