



8



9



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11



12



## A World Of Trees

This leaflet can only hope to "wet the appetite" of the visitor. There are many hundreds of different types of trees within the park, including around 24 acres of Arboretum. There are many different species, forms and cultivars from all around the world. This short trail uses mostly tarmac paths. For **people unable to venture off the hard surface** then the route should be retraced from point 7 back to the lake and then follow the path to number 9. There are very brief descriptions given to help with identification.

There are many plants which are found under trees. Some of these can be found in the "Woodland Flowers" Leaflet.



Ramsons

GAF/2005

## Tree Wardens

A Voluntary Group working with the Council to encourage local people to care for their local trees and woodlands. They act as the eyes and ears of their local community on tree related issues.

# Brueton Park

## Tree Trail



**TREES ARE A MAJOR FEATURE OF OUR LANDSCAPE. THEY ARE FAR MORE THAN JUST "NICE TO LOOK AT", THEY CLEAN OUR AIR, PRODUCE THE OXYGEN WE NEED TO BREATHE, ABSORB NOISE AND PROVIDE HOMES FOR THOUSANDS OF DIFFERENT ANIMALS AND PLANTS. THIS LEAFLET GIVES AN INTRODUCTION TO THE TREES IN BRUETON PARK**

# Brueton Tree Trail

1. In this area are various **Alders** including Italian & Grey. Near the duck feeding area is a multi-stemmed Common Alder. The growth is a result of coppicing.

2. This planted woodland is dominated by **Scots Pine**. The higher part of the trunk of this species has orange/brown bark.

3. The large, lone tree is an **English Oak**. It has grown broad because it has not been forced to grow straight up by competing trees in a woodland situation.

4. On the opposite side of the path is another Oak. This one is a **Red Oak** from America. It's bark is grey and smooth. In the Autumn the leaves turn yellow/ red.

5. Opposite the Parkridge Centre is a group of conifers. This group are all evergreen and have needle-like leaves. The tree with blue/green needles arranged in rosettes is a **Blue Cedar**. This is a naturally occurring form of the Atlas Cedar from Algeria/Morocco.

6. This tree resembles a giant runner bean. It is native to USA. This is an **Indian Bean Tree**.

7. The tree with orange bark is a **Wellingtonia**. The bark is very thick and soft. This protects the tree from fire. Native to California where it grows up to 100m tall.

To reach the next tree you will need to leave the tarmac path and pass through the conifers.

8. A short way off in front of you will be a large "pollard" trunk. This **Horse Chestnut** was storm damaged in 2003. Note the tree's fine roots feeding on its own rotting wood.

9. Tucked away are some small weeping conifers. These eerie looking trees are **Brewer's Weeping Spruce**.

10. Amongst these young trees are **Medlars** with distinctive brown fruits in Autumn/Winter.

11. This Ash has contorted branches and is known as the **Weeping Ash**. It is a cultivar of the Common Ash.

12. This large conifer is another Cedar. This is a **Deodar** from Afghanistan and W. Himalayas.

