

Tree Identification - Woodland Mix

Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)



This medium sized native tree has a conical habit and produces yellow catkins in March. It thrives in all soils and tolerates air pollution. Being native it is a wonderful host to a wide range of wildlife and a very useful tree to plant where the ground is liable to flood and survives many weeks with its roots underwater. Mature height 15-20 metres.

Betula pubescens (Common White Birch)



A native tree of both the UK and Europe ideally prefers damper soils. The white bark peels into papery layers and has ascending branches with downy young shoots. Mature height 15-20 metres.

Pinus Corsica (Corsican Pine)



Originates in Southern Europe, at tree with long needles found in pairs and usually twisted and green/grey in colour. Produces cones that are grey / brown in colour when ripe and the bark is made up of scaly plates and fissures. Mature height 18 metres +

***Prunus spinosa* (Blackthorn)**



Also known as Sloe, this deciduous tree grows up to 6-7 metres in height. It has green, slightly wrinkled oval shaped leaves. Produces clusters of flowers in spring followed by purple – black fruits with a bluish bloom. A tree native to Britain and Ireland commonly used in hedgerows.

***Salix caprea* (Goat Willow)**



One of our native willows this makes a small, rounded tree and is often found by rivers and streams, as it thrives in damp soil. It produces silver white, furry catkins which open to yellow in Spring. Mature height 5-10 metres.