



Tall Trees – Tree Facts

Alder - It prefers to grow near to rivers. As it doesn't rot it is useful for house stilts – the city of Venice is built on alder stilts!

Ash - Ash leaves don't grow until May, encourages lots of other wildlife to grow underneath the canopy

Beech – The French sometimes roast the mast to make a type of coffee

Birch - Prefers to grow on lowland sites

Cherry – reddish brown timber used for furniture making

Hawthorn - A prickly tree once used for farm hedging – the natural version of barbed wire!

Hazel - Extensively coppiced in the past to supply small poles

Holly - Not a conifer but a broadleaf. Red berries were thought to ward off evil!

Hornbeam – Very hard wood blunts saws quickly. Used to make chopping boards!

Maple - Produces a sweet sap that can be made into maple syrup

Oak - Until the planting of conifers, oak formed a third of all tree cover in Britain

Rowan - Used to be planted near houses to keep witches away!

Scots Pine - Most common conifer in the world

Willow – Common around river banks, shoots used for basket making

Yew - Used by medieval archers for making their longbows