

Identifying Trees in the Summer



the
species
recovery
trust

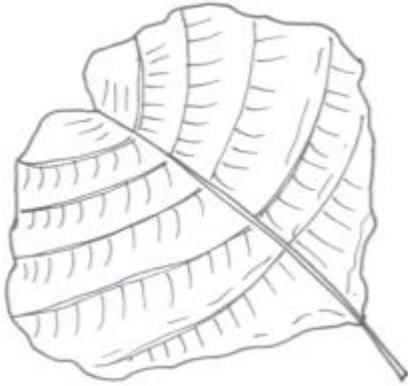
English	Latin	Habitat	Height	Leaves	Bark	Other features
Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Damp ground and riversides	20m	Rounded, shiny with toothed edges	Dark grey-brown cracking into vertical plates	Has hundreds of catkins
Alder Buckthorn	<i>Frangula alnus</i>	Wet woodland, heathland and riverbanks	6m	Dark green, smooth edges, rounded tip and strongly tapered towards the stalk.	Smooth and dark grey	Pale green flowers May-September.
Apple	<i>Malus sp</i>	Old woodlands, hedgerows and scrub	10m	Oval with toothed edges	Deep brown with ridges	Apples from early autumn to winter
Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Common all over the UK except light sandy soils	15-30m	Leaflets arranged in pairs with an odd one at the end. Oval, with slightly toothed edges.	Pale grey, vertical fissures develop with age	Light domed canopy, flowers grow in huge clusters
Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Usually found on drier or acid soils	15-40m	Dark green, oval shaped with wavy edges.	Smooth and grey	Has hundreds of catkins
Bird Cherry	<i>Prunus padus</i>	Damp base-rich soils or on limestone	10m	Oval with fine, sharply serrated edges	Dull grey and rough	Small fruits (8mm diameter) that ripen from red to black in August
Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Hedgerows, scrub, copses and woodland	6m	Slightly wrinkled oval leaves	Black and rough, often powdered with algae	Twigs are very thorny
Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Hedgerows, scrub and woodland	12m	Dark green with finely toothed edges	Dark brown with shaggy scales	Flowers, small greenish sepals and petals
Butcher's-broom	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Woodland, hedgerows and coastal cliffs	1m	Glossy, lance-shaped cladophylls (2.5cm long)	Green stems without bark	Female plants have red berries
Dogwood	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Scrub and hedgerows	4m	Smooth sides with characteristic curving veins	Bark ridges with age. Twigs are smooth and reddish.	Clusters of white flowers in summer
Downy Birch	<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Common on poor and wet soils	20m	Heart shaped with toothed edges. On hairy stalks.	Greyish-white with some black markings	Twigs covered in small hairs
Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Scrub, hedgerows, waste ground and woodland	10m	Divided into 5-7 sharply toothed leaflets, slightly hairy on the underside	Pale brown, corky and grooved (particularly when mature)	Leaves have an unpleasant smell when crushed
English Elm	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	Roadsides, hedgerows and woodland edges	10-35m	4-9cm, oval with serrated edges, longer on one side at the base	Grey with ridges	Leaf stalk and shoot are hairy at maturity
Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Hedgerows and woodlands	20m	Dark green, 3-5 lobes, slightly toothed (4-7cm), hairless above, downy on the underside.	Grey or brown with fine, shallow, vertical fissures	Very round in profile, ends of the branches droop before turning upwards
Guelder-rose	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Chalk and limestone habitats	4m	Distinctive three lobed leaves with toothed edges	Pale and smooth, becoming rougher with age	5-petalled, fragrant flowers in dense clusters
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hedgerows and scrub, although it is often present in woodland	15m	Indented into 3-7 toothed lobes reaching halfway or more to the central vein.	Grey-brown. When older flakes off in rough rectangles	Thorny twigs
Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hedgerows and coppices	15m	Almost round with a pointed tip and hairy on both sides	Smooth and shiny with horizontal warts	Green fruit ripens to brown
Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Woodland and hedgerows	20m	Thick and waxy with sharply spiny edges	Brown to silver-grey	Small white flowers form in late spring

Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Clay soils	20m	Oval and pointed, with double-toothed edges. The underside has conspicuous parallel and hairy veins.	Grey and smooth with vertical markings which may be dull silver or orange	Similar to Beech trees, with which they are frequently confused
Horse-chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Often found in parkland	25m	Divided into 5 – 7 leaflets that are narrow at the base and broaden out towards the tip of the leaf.	Grey-brown, becomes flaky in older trees, with edges lifting off tree	Twigs are red-grey. Stems have horseshoe shaped marks left by leaves
Lime	<i>Tilia sp</i>	Woodland and widely planted in parks	40m	Heart shaped with hairy undersides	Pale grey/brown with ridges	Flower clusters hang loosely from a long stalk
Pedunculate Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Woodland and hedgerows	25m	Large deep lobes and smooth edges, very short stalks.	Grey and deeply fissured (vertically)	Acorns on stalks.
Rowan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Light acid soils, uplands, streets and parks	10m	Usually 15 leaflets arranged in pairs with a single one at the end. Toothed edges.	Grey/purple with dark horizontal markings	Like an ash tree but with toothed leaves
Sessile Oak	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Woodland and hedgerows, more acidic soils than pedunculate	30m	Leaves have shallow regular lobes and wedge-shaped bases on stalks.	Grey and deeply fissured (vertically)	More upright trunk than Pedunculate. No stalks on acorns.
Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Woodland, heaths and on the edge of bogs	25m	Triangular leaves with double-toothed edges	White, peeling, papery with horizontal black fissures	Distinctive drooping branches
Spindle	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Calcareous soils	9m	Shiny with fine toothed edges	Deep green to grey/brown with 'rippling' surface	Small flowers in clusters, 4 green-yellow petals.
Sweet Chestnut	<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Woodland and parks	30m	Long with saw-shaped edges	Smooth brown, fissures on older specimens and starts to spiral round.	Long, slender catkins
Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Woodland and parks	16-35m	5 lobed leaves with coarsely toothed edges	Pale grey and smooth, flakes off on older trees	Large winged seeds
Wayfaring-tree	<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Scrub, hedgerows and woodland edges	5m	Thick, curved, oval leaf	Grey/brown, smooth, becoming fissured with age	Creamy flowers in June followed by red berries
Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Chalky soils	15m	Irregularly toothed, underside is white	White/grey, smooth bark	Clusters of white flowers
White Poplar	<i>Populus alba</i>	Parks, roadsides and coastal areas	20m	Irregularly toothed with bright white hair underneath	Pale grey with lines of black diamonds	Twigs are white
Willows	<i>Salix sp</i>	Damp ground and riversides	25m	Long, narrow leaves	Grey/brown with ridges	Often pollarded
Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Hedgerows and woodland - often on the edges	25m	Double-toothed, hairy underside and with two red glands on the stalk at the leaf base.	Grey to red with characteristic orangey brown horizontal lines	Red fruit (10mm diameter) in midsummer
Wild Privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Hedgerows and calcareous woodlands	5m	Small, oval and glossy	Reddish-brown with vertical gashes on older shrubs	Clusters of small white flowers at the end of twigs
Wych Elm	<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Woodland	16-40m	Large leaves (7-16cm) with toothed edges, longer on one side at the base	Smooth and grey. Ridges develop with age.	Light brown fruits in summer

Leaves

Alder

Leaf length: 3-9cm



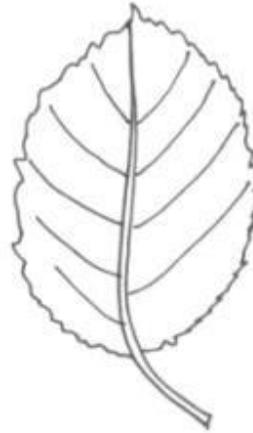
Alder buckthorn

Leaf length: 5cm



Apple

Leaf length: 6cm



Ash

Leaf length: up to 35cm



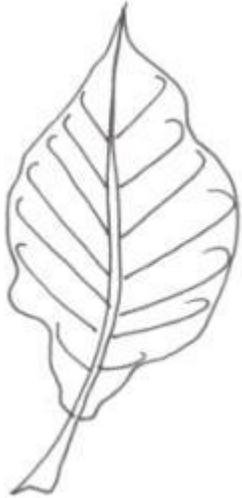
Beech

Leaf length: 4-9cm



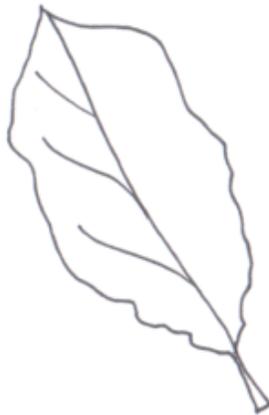
Bird Cherry

Leaf length: 5-10cm



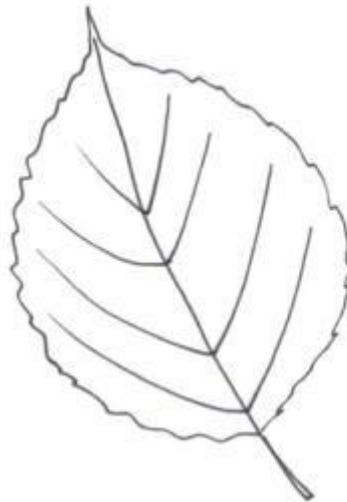
Blackthorn

Leaf length: up to 5cm



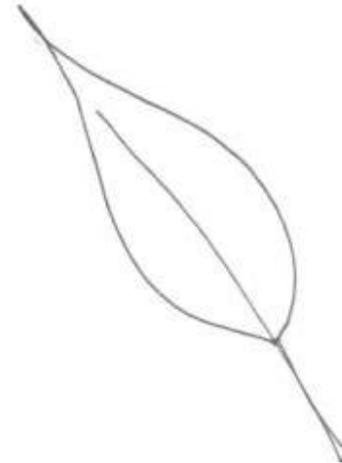
Buckthorn

Leaf length: 6cm



Butcher's-broom

Leaf length: 2.5cm

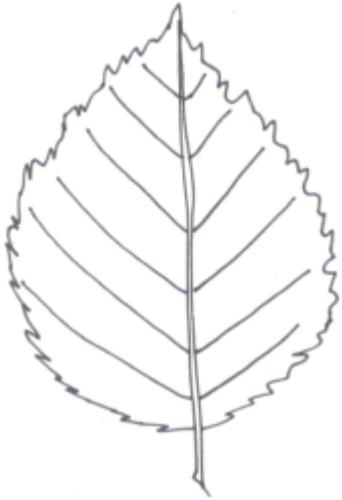


Dogwood

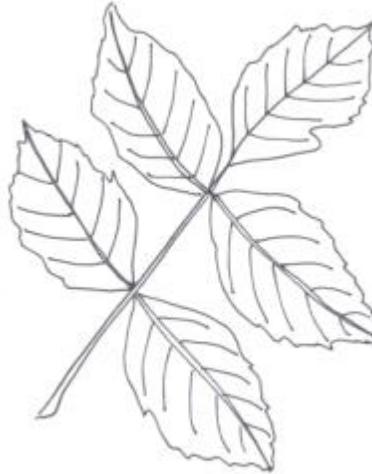
Leaf length: up to 6cm



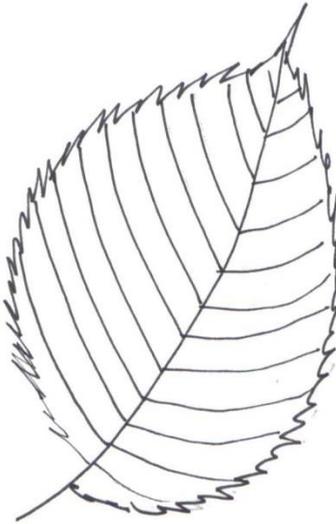
Downy birch
Leaf length: 2-5cm



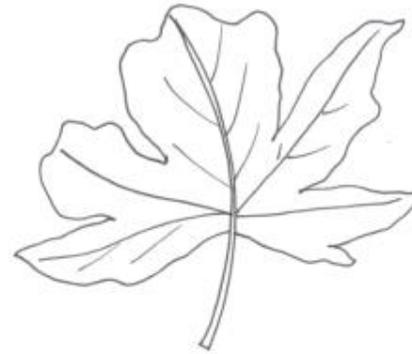
Elder
Leaf length: up to 30cm



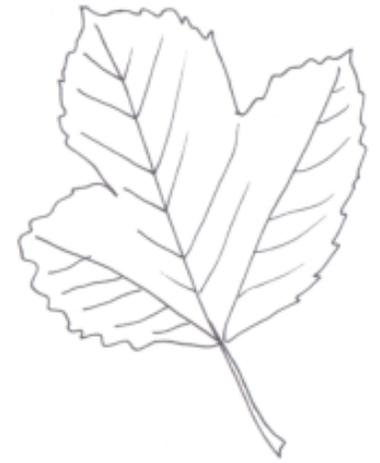
English elm
Leaf length: 4-9cm



Field maple
Leaf length: 7-10cm



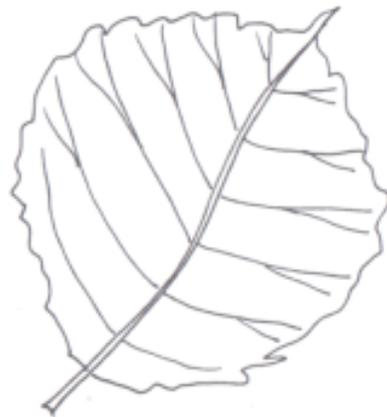
Guelder-rose
Leaf length: 5-10cm



Hawthorn
Leaf length: up to 6cm



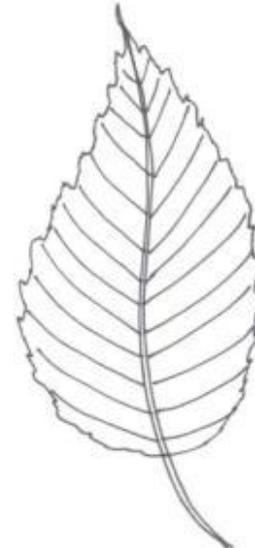
Hazel
Leaf length: up to 12cm



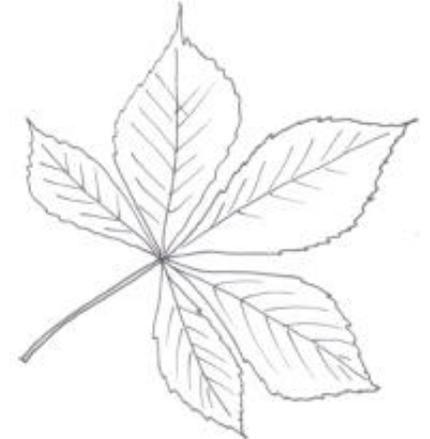
Holly
Leaf length: 5-12cm



Hornbeam
Leaf length: 7-12cm

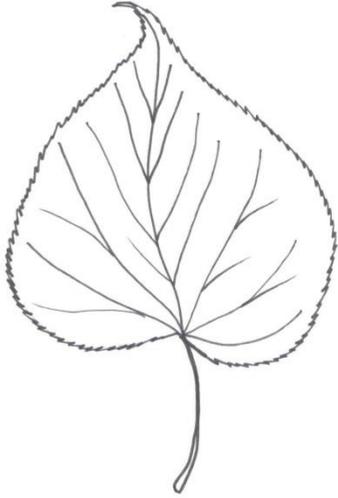


Horse chestnut
Leaf length: up to 30cm



Lime

Leaf length: 6-10cm



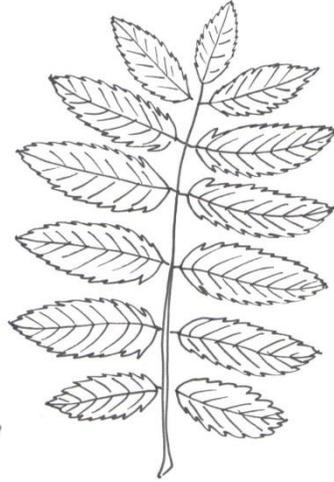
Pedunculate oak

Leaf length: 7-14cm



Rowan

Leaf length: up to 20cm



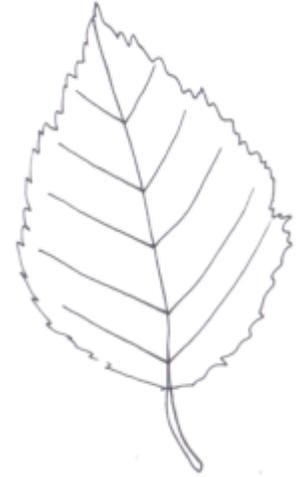
Sessile oak

Leaf length: 7-14cm



Silver birch

Leaf length: 3-7cm



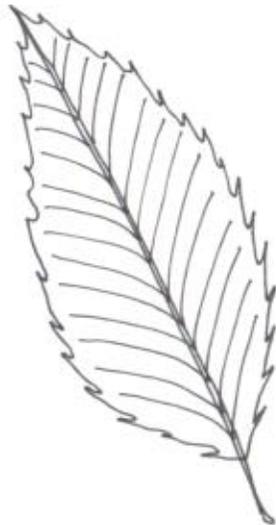
Spindle

Leaf length: 3-8cm



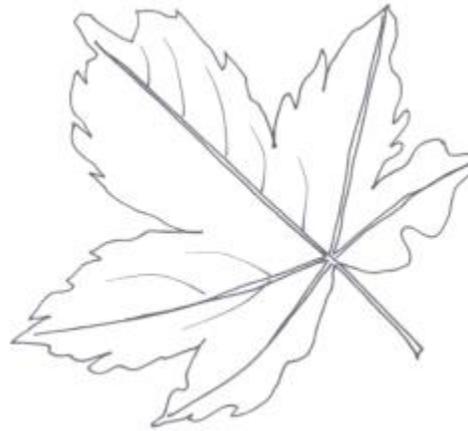
Sweet chestnut

Leaf length: up to 20cm



Sycamore

Leaf length: 20cm



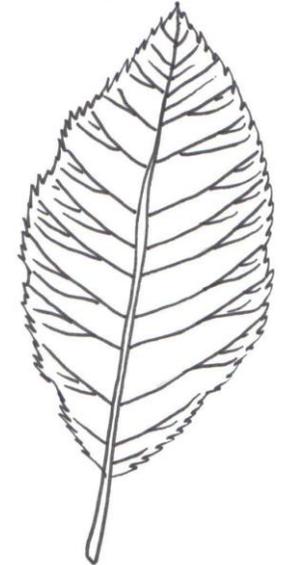
Wayfaring tree

Leaf length: 5-13cm



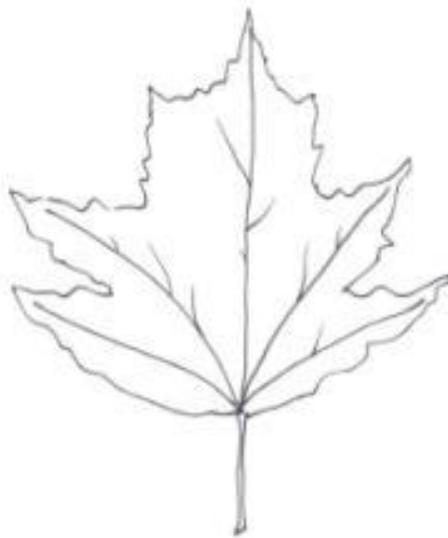
Whitebeam

Leaf length: up to 12cm



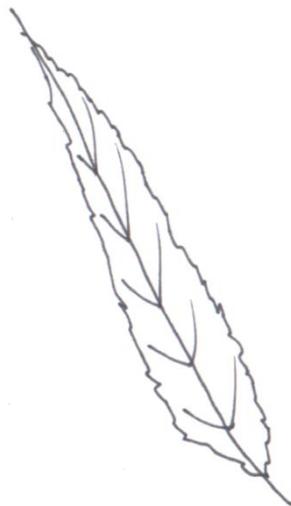
White poplar

Leaf length: 4-15cm



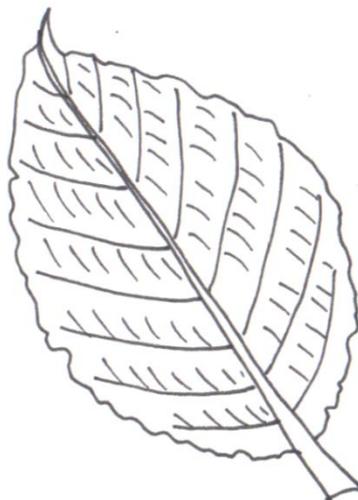
Crack Willow

Leaf length: up to 15cm



Goat Willow

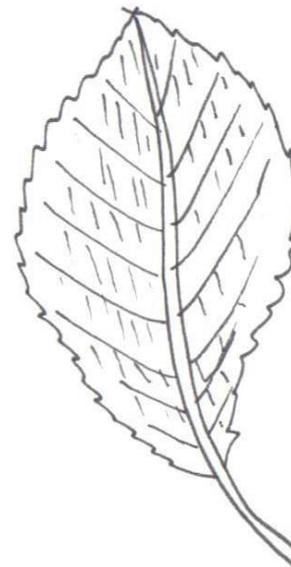
Leaf length: 5-12cm



Willows

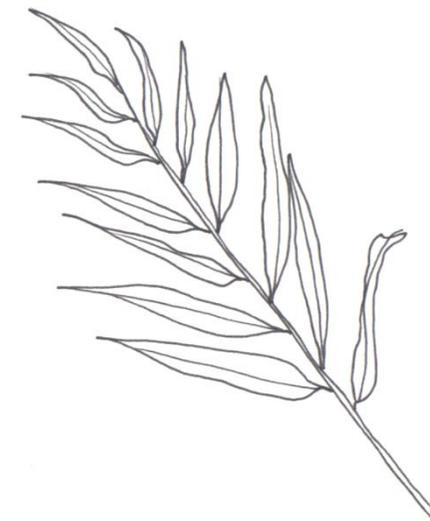
Grey Willow

Leaf length: 2-9cm



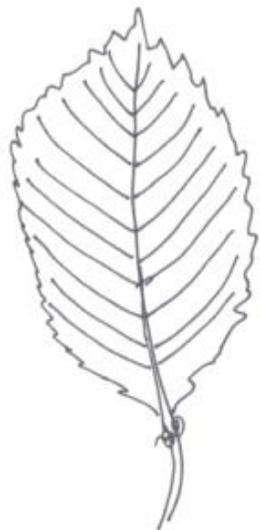
White Willow

Leaf length: 8cm



Wild cherry

Leaf length: up to 11cm



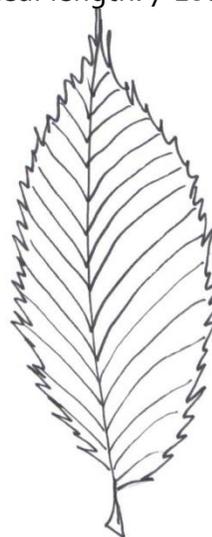
Wild privet

Leaf length: 2-6cm



Wych Elm

Leaf length: 7-16cm





The Species Recovery Trust

is a charity dedicated to saving some of the rarest species in the UK, and educating and enthusing the public about wildlife around them.

With the proceeds from training courses such as these ones, we work with some of the rarest species in the UK, with the aim of increasing their numbers and eventually creating long-term viable populations.

For as little as £3.50 a month you can support our work, receive our newsletter and get a discount on all our training courses.

More details of our work, our training courses and how you can support us can be found at;

www.speciesrecoverytrust.org.uk

37 Albany Road

Salisbury

SP1 3YQ

(01722) 322539

enquiries@speciesrecoverytrust.org.uk

Registered Charity: 1146387

Drawings by Jo Stephen

Text by Charlotte Carne/Dominic Price