

Tick the box when you have found each tree!

- 1 Siberian Elm** (*Ulmus pumila*) Aggressively invasive species from the east. Good reason for the wall!
- 2 Lime** (*Tilia x europaea*) Blossom makes soothing tea. Wood popular with carvers.
- 3 Oak** (*Quercus robur*) The most common and loved tree in the UK.
- 4 Larch** (*Larix decidua*) The only deciduous conifer native to Europe.
- 5 Lombardy Poplar** (*Populus nigra*) Used mainly as wind breaks.
- 6 Horse Chestnut** (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) Ground conkers were fed to horses for medicinal reasons.
- 7 Dawn Redwood** (*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*) Assumed extinct, until the last one found in a Chinese monastery in 1941.
- 8 Elder** (*Sambucus nigra*) Burning elder wood was thought to conjure up an image of the Devil.
- 9 Yew** (*Taxus baccata*) The Fortingale yew, in Scotland, could be 3000 years old.
- 10 Privet** (*Ligustrum*) The word privet in Russian means "I greet you".

- 11 Wellingtonia** (*Sequoiadendron giganteum*) Also known as the giant Sequoia, grows to a height of 90 metres.
- 12 Grey Poplar** (*Populus x canescens*) Grey Poplar is a hybrid of White Poplar and Aspen.
- 13 Hornbeam** (*Carpinus betulus*) Name literally means "hard wood". Leaves once used to heal wounds.
- 14 Rowan** (*Sorbus aucuparia*) Also called mountain ash. Milk stirred with a rowan stick won't curdle.
- 15 Cherry Laurel** (*Prunus laurocerasus*) [grid ref] Highly poisonous and aggressively invasive.
- 16 Western Hemlock** (*Tsuga heterophylla*) Queen Victoria so regarded this tree that she tried to change the name to Tsuga Albertiana.
- 17 White Poplar** (*Populus alba*) From a distance it looks like it is covered in snow.
- 18 Tulip Tree** (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) Also known as the Yellow Poplar.
- 19 Wild Service Tree** (*Sorbus torminalis*) The fruit tastes like dates and were given to children as sweets.
- 20 Scots Pine** (*Pinus sylvestris*) This beautiful native pine is often "misused" for telegraph poles.

- 21 Scarlet Oak** (*Quercus coccinea*) Grown specifically for its autumn splendour.
- 22 Pear** (*Pyrus*) The Chinese consider the Pear(Li) to be a symbol of immortality.
- 23 Holly** (*Ilex aquifolium*) In many regions considered a fertility symbol.
- 24 Fig** (*Ficus carica*) Adam and Eve used fig leaves to cover their modesty.
- 25 Norway Spruce** (*Picea abies*) Famous for its use as a Christmas tree.
- 26 Bird Cherry** (*Prunus padus*) Known as 'wild lilac' in Yorkshire due to its white spiked flowers.
- 27 Aspen** (*Populus tremula*) A 'clonal' Aspen, in the USA, is thought to be 8000 years old.
- 28 Weeping Willow** (*Salix babylonica*) Napoleon was buried beneath his favourite weeping willow.
- 29 Norway Maple** (*Acer platanoides*) First introduced to the UK in 17th century.
- 30 Sycamore** (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) The name means 'like a plane tree'. The leaves are superficially similar.

31 Goat Willow (*Salix caprea*) Also known as Pussy Willow. The wood is only any good for making pegs.

32 Osier (*Salix viminalis*) 60 varieties are grown in Britain - for the basket making industry.

33 Apple (*Malus pumila*) There are 7,500 varieties of apples worldwide.

34 Walnut (*Juglans regia*) The best wood is at the base, so more often dug up rather than felled.

35 Damson (*Prunus domestica*) The damson tree originated in the Damascus region.

36 Wild Cherry (*Prunus avium*) Encountering a Wild Cherry in olden days was deemed auspicious.

37 Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) Feared in the dark ages because it smelt like plague.

38 Field Maple (*Acer campestre*) The sap can be used to make maple syrup.

39 Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*) Aptly acclaimed "Lady of the Woods" by the poet Coleridge.

40 Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) The best electric guitar bodies are made from ash, a 'heavy metal' wood.

41 Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) The preferred tree for the birds and bees.

42 Corkscrew Willow (*Salix matsudana*) All 'corkscrews' are clones from female willows in the north of China.

43 Crack Willow (*Salix fragilis*) Cricket bats are made from the hybrid of Crack & White Willow.

44 Hazel (*Corylus avellane*) Known as 'The tree of knowledge' in Ireland.

45 Guilder Rose (*Viburnum opulus*) Shrub that is sometimes called the 'snowball tree'.

46 Wayfaring Tree (*Viburnum lantana*) The berries are very poisonous!

47 Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) Beech twigs are favoured for water divining.

48 Elm (*Ulmus minor 'Atinia'*) Its grain structure makes it perfect for boat parts and coffins.

49 Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*) Wood used for witches staffs & berries used to flavour granny's tipple.

50 Black Pine (*Pinus nigra*) Also known as Corsican Pine & Austrian Pine.

Please note: The trees have been identified to the best of our knowledge. The Friends of Dothill LNR.

Dothill

Local Nature Reserve

50 Trees Trail

Welcome to our celebration of Telford's 50th anniversary.

The Trail is a walk of 3.4 miles (5.5 kilometres) over a fairly gentle terrain. It starts and finishes in the carpark at Admaston House Community Centre (TF5 0BN), returning via The Pheasant Inn (TF5 0AD), which is just around the corner.

The natural pathways connecting the trees could be muddy, so suitable footwear is recommended. We suggest that wheelchair users start and finish by the main entrance to Dothill Junior School at the lower end of Severn Drive (TF1 3JB). Follow the green route. Many of the trees can be seen from the main hard surfaced paths.



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