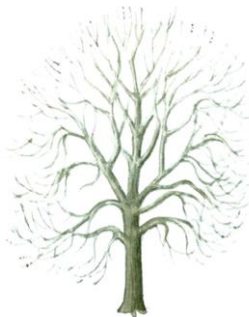




Alder

The alder is slim and its branches are often asymmetrical. Look out for it on riverbanks and other damp areas.

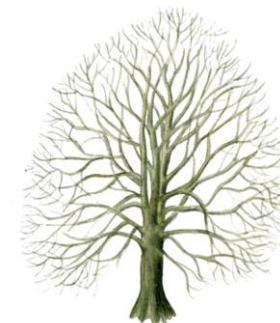
Where seen:



Ash

The ash is quite a slender tree with upturned, trailing branches and black buds.

Where seen:



Beech

A beech has a straight trunk with grey-coloured bark, few low branches and a fine-twigged crown.

Where seen:



Oak

The common (English) oak is quite a stocky tree and its first branches quite low. It has a wide, spreading canopy.

Where seen:



Hawthorn

Hawthorn develops a thorny mass of twigs. Look out for it in hedgerows, moors and commons.

Where seen:



Hazel

Hazel is usually multi-stemmed and has a smooth, shiny bark. Look out for its catkins in winter.

Where seen:



Horse Chestnut

A robust tree, the lower branches of the horse chestnut hang down and turn up at the ends. Also look out for its sticky buds.

Where seen:



Rowan

The rowan has a shapely profile with a smooth bark and felty buds. Look out for it on moors and crags on acid soil.

Where seen:



Silver Birch

The silver birch is a very slim tree. It has pale bark with dark cracks and slender, trailing branches.

Where seen:



Willow

White willow has a straight trunk and whippy crown. It is often pollarded (as shown), and can be found in damp areas.

Where seen:



Sycamore

Large dome-like profile with a high crown and rough, flaking bark

Where seen:

