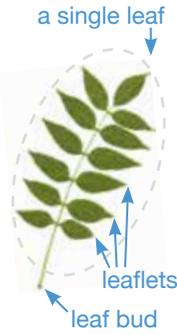


Photo guide to Trees in summer



START HERE

Are the leaves divided into separate leaflets?

Yes

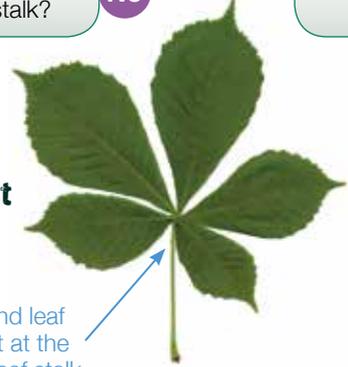
No

Do all the leaflets meet at the end of the leaf stalk?

Yes

No

15. Horse Chestnut



Leaflets and leaf veins meet at the end of the leaf stalk

Does the leaf have more than 5 leaflets?

Yes

8. Elder

No



Check: Elder leaves release a pungent smell when you rub them

Do the leaves grow in opposite pairs on the twig?

Yes

3. Ash



Opposite pairs: Pairs of leaves grow from a single point on the stem

20. Rowan

No



Alternate pairs: Each leaf grows from a different place on the stem

Does the leaf edge have lobes?

No



Yes

Lobes come in more than 1/4 towards the main vein

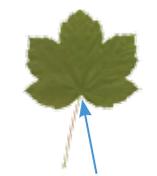
Do the veins spread out from a single point?

No



11. Hawthorn

Yes



Veins spread out from a single point at the top of the leaf stalk

Yes



17. London Plane

No

Does the leaf have a toothed edge?

No

Do the leaves grow in opposite pairs on the twig?

Yes

10. Field Maple

22. Sycamore



18. Oak

No

Are the twigs thorny?

Teeth come in less than 1/4 towards the main vein

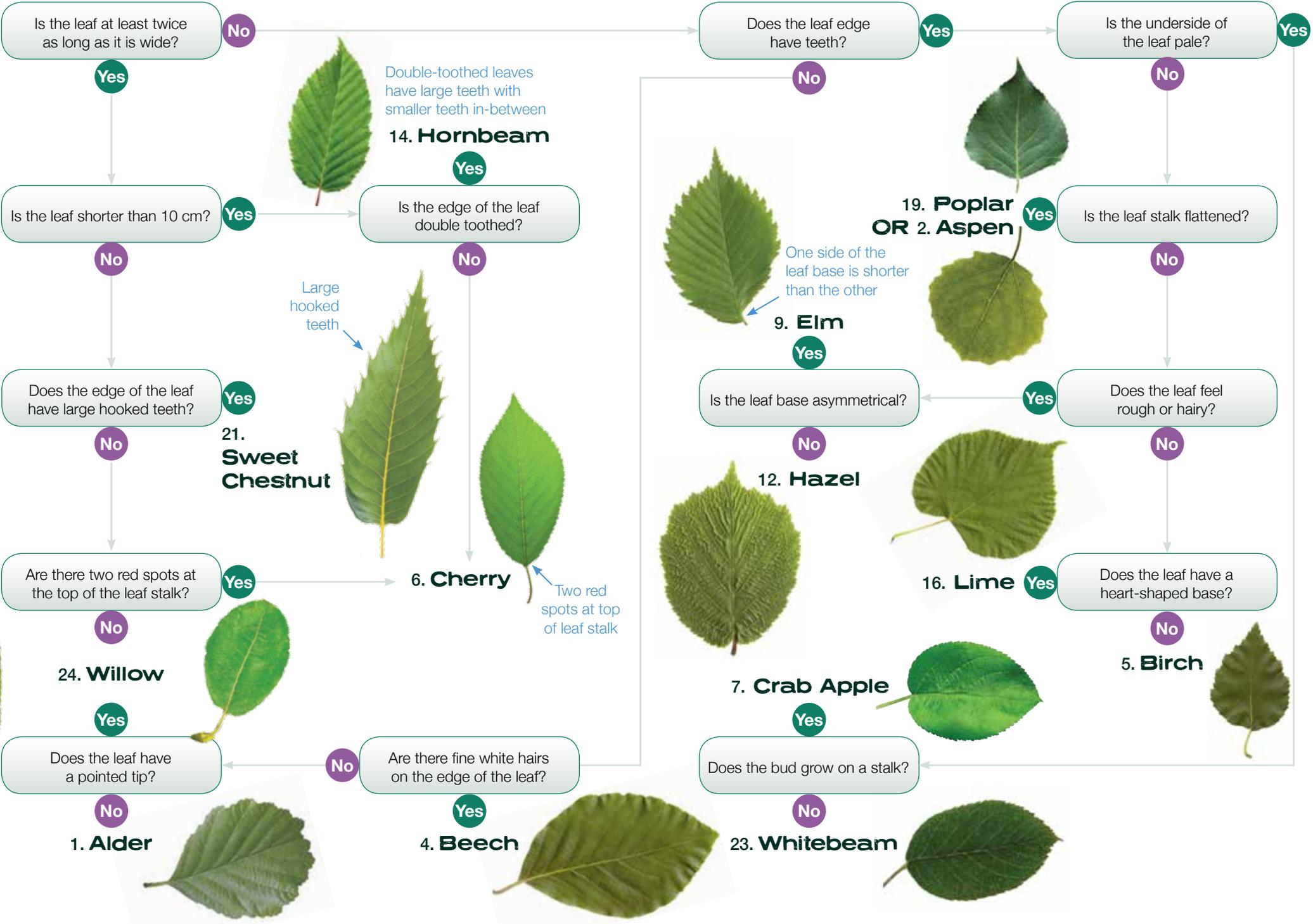


Photo guide to Trees in summer

Identifying trees in summer

This guide will help you identify 24 different broadleaved trees by checking their leaves.

A **tree** is a plant with a single woody stem and a crown at least 5 metres high. A **shrub** has many stems arising from near the ground.



Go to **Start here** overleaf and follow the questions until you reach a tree name. The first question asks: **Are the leaves divided into separate leaflets?**

Look closely to find the **leaf bud**. Leaflets do not have their own leaf buds.

A **compound leaf** (like Ash and Horse Chestnut) is made up of many separate leaflets, each with their own short stalk.



Caring for newly-planted trees

If you planted trees last winter, take extra care of them over their first summer.

- Watering – for standard trees, soak the base with 40 litres of water (4 watering cans) once a week during dry weather. Water the soil, not the leaves.
- Weeding – keep a 1 metre circle around the tree clear. Be careful not to damage the tree's stem.
- Mulching - add 75 mm depth of mulch (like bark chippings) to the weeded area at the end of the first year.
- Check stakes and tree ties are secure.

Find out more about volunteering opportunities at www.treesforcities.org



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Green Recovery Challenge Fund



1. Alder

Alnus glutinosa

Short or medium-sized tree with spreading branches. Leaf glossy green with blunt tip, sometimes indented.



2. Aspen

Populus tremula

Tall narrow tree. Leaf grey-green, round, with wave-shaped teeth. Leaf stalks flattened, so leaves flutter and rustle in the breeze.



3. Ash

Fraxinus excelsior

Tall tree. Compound leaf with 7-13 leaflets. The compound leaves grow in opposite pairs on the twig.



4. Beech

Fagus sylvatica

Tall upright tree with a broad rounded crown. Leaf glossy green and round. Edge wavy but untoothed with fine white hairs.



5. Birch

Betula spp.

Medium-sized tree, narrow and tapering. Several species. Leaf small, triangle-shaped or heart-shaped. Edge toothed.



6. Cherry

Prunus spp.

Small tree. Leaf is long oval shape with a pointed tip. Edge toothed. Look for 2 red spots at the top of the leaf stem.



7. Crab Apple

Malus sylvatica

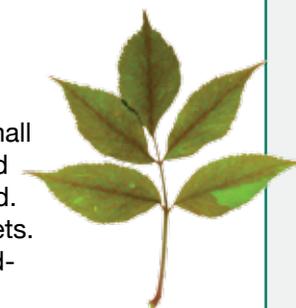
Small tree with a tangled shape. Leaf oval with a rounded base and slightly pointed tip. Edge toothed.



8. Elder

Sambucus nigra

Large shrub or small tree with a tangled shape. Compound leaf with 5-7 leaflets. Edge with forward-pointing teeth.



9. Elm

Ulmus spp.

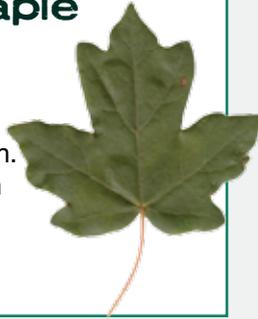
Several different species. Leaf feels rough. Leaf base asymmetric: one side of the leaf base is shorter than the other.



10. Field Maple

Acer campestre

Medium-sized tree with a rounded crown. Leaf dark green, with 5 rounded lobes and rounded teeth. Leaf stem green.



17. London Plane

Platanus x hispanica

Tall tree with a spreading crown. Leaf leathery, with 3 or 5 pointed lobes and a toothed edge.



18. Oak

Quercus spp.

Tall tree, with a broad and spreading crown. Several different species. Leaf with 3-8 pairs of rounded lobes.



11. Hawthorn

Crateagus monogyna

Small tree or large shrub, common in hedges. Leaf dark green, deeply lobed into 2, 3 or 5 lobes, with toothed edge.



12. Hazel

Corylus avellana

Large shrub or small tree. Leaf hairy underneath, pointed tip and heart-shaped base. Edge double-toothed.



19. Poplar

Populus spp.

Small, medium or tall tree. Leaf green on top but paler underneath, sometimes felty white. Edge finely toothed.

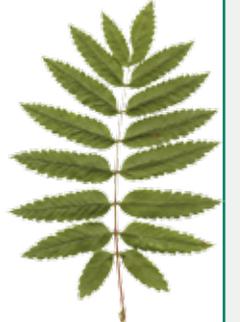


Compare to Aspen

20. Rowan

Sorbus aucuparia

Medium-sized tree. Compound leaf with 10-16 leaflets. The compound leaves grow in alternate pairs on the twig.



13. Holly

Ilex aquifolium

Small tree or large shrub. Leaf glossy green and prickly. Upper leaves may lack prickles.



14. Hornbeam

Carpinus excelsior

Medium-sized tree, often cone-shaped. Leaf oval with a pointed tip and prominent veins. Edges toothed.



21. Sweet Chestnut

Castanea sativa

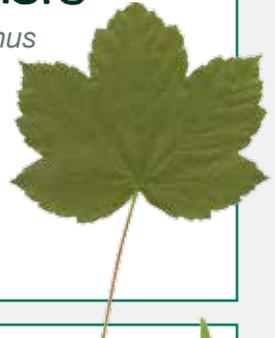
Tall upright tree, with lower branches almost reaching the ground. Leaf glossy green, long, edge with saw-tooth teeth.



22. Sycamore

Acer pseudoplatanus

Tall, spreading tree with a broad domed crown. Leaf with 5 pointed lobes and a toothed edge. Leaf stem red.



15. Horse Chestnut

Aesculus hippocastanum

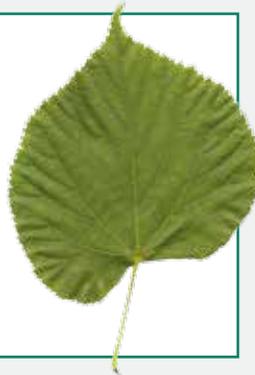
Tall, dome-shaped tree with massive crown. Compound leaf with 5-7 leaflets. Leaf veins spread out from a single point.



16. Lime

Tilia spp.

Tall tree. Several different species. Leaves thin, heart-shaped base, often with a pinched tip. Edge finely toothed.



23. Whitebeam

Sorbus spp.

Medium-sized tree. Several different species. Leaf glossy green on top but felty white underneath. Edge sometimes lobed.



24. Willow

Salix spp.

Shrub to medium-sized tree, sometimes weeping. Several different species. Leaves can be long and thin, or round.

