

SOME NATIVE BRITISH TREES AND SHRUBS

Trees

Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	River margins, damp churchyards.
Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsio</i>	Prefers lots of light.
Aspens, some Poplars and Willows	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	
Beech		Mainly in south but successfully planted as far north as Scotland.
Birch, Silver	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Graceful, invades open ground, life-span 100 years.
Cherry, Wild (Gean)	<i>Prunus avium</i>	
Cherry, Bird	<i>Prunus padus</i>	
Elm, Eng	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	Susceptible to Dutch Elm disease, life- span 200 years.
Elm, Wych	<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Fairly resistant to Dutch Elm disease.
Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolia</i>	Male and female trees therefore more than one plant needed to obtain berries.
Lime, small- leaved	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Confined now to south-east England. (other hybrids widely planted)
Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Long-lived. Both oaks support much animal life.
	<i>Quercus sessiflora</i>	
Rowan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	A northern tree.
Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Sandy/acid soils.
Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	
Yew	<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Very long lived.

Shrubs

Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Provides sloes (for gin).
Crab Apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	
Dogwood	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Relatively uncommon.
Guelder Rose	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	All three prefer basic soils
Spindle	<i>Euonymus europea</i>	on limestone or chalk.
Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Golden leaves in autumn.
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	
Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	
Juniper	<i>Juniperus communis</i>	