

- Ash leaves are 'compound' which means the leaf has a number of smaller 'leaflets'.
- They turn yellow in autumn

Leaf **Ash**

Fraxinus excelsior



- The flowers are VERY tiny and are found close to the black buds.
- Flowers are purple/red until fertilised when they turn green.

Flower

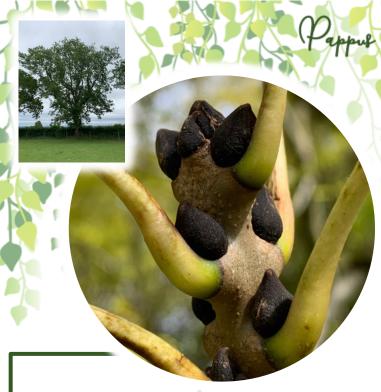
Fraxinus excelsior



- The fruits hang like a set of keys.
- They are winged to fly away from the tree to grow.

Fruit Ash

Fraxinus excelsior



 The black buds are very hard and sometimes known as 'hoof of the devil', because of their shape.

Fun Fact Ash

Fraxinus excelsior



- Blackberry leaf shape is called palmate.
- It usually has five oval 'leaflets'.

Leaf

Blackberry

Rubus fruiticosus



• The flower has five crinkled petals and lots of stamens.

Flower

Blackberry

Rubus fruiticosus



- The fruit starts red and ripens to black
- There is a seed inside each tiny section.

Fruit

Blackberry

Rubus fruiticosus



Blackberries have been eaten for millions of years. Evidence of seeds has been found in latrines from pre-historic times.

Fun Fact Blackberry

Rubus fruiticosus



- Dandelion leaves have teeth 'like a lion'
- You can see the leaves all year round.

Dandelion

Taraxacum officinale

Leaf



 The flowers can be seen from spring to autumn and even in winter sometimes.

Dandelion

Taraxacum officinale

Flower



 The seeds of the dandelion called pappus - are spread by the wind.

Fruit

Dandelion

Taraxacum officinale



 Each seed has its own tiny parachute to help it fly further away

Fun Fact

Dandelion

Taraxacum officinale



- Elder leaves are 'compound' which means the leaf has a number of smaller 'leaf-lets'.
- They have a strong smell
 that some people think
 is a bit like cat wee!
- Look for the branching veins underneath.

Leaf **Elder**

Sambucus nigra



- Hundreds of tiny buds appear in spring, in clusters called 'umbels'.
- These become umbels of aromatic flowers in early summer.
- The flowers can be used to make a drink (cordial).

Flower

Sambucus nigra



- The white flowers become shiny black berries in autumn.
- The berries have seeds inside.
- Elderberries make a drink rich in vitamin C.

Fruit **Elder**

Sambucus nigra



- The Wood Ear fungus grows on older branches of Elder trees and can be seen all year round.
- It is dried and shrivelled in dry weather or blobby like jelly after rainfall.

Fun Fact **Elder**

Sambucus nigra





- Hazel leaves are almost symmetrical, but the veins are alternate.
- They have toothed edges.

Leaf **Hazel**

Corylus avellana

- The female flowers are tiny and crimson coloured.
- Hazels begin flowering in winter

Flower

Corylus avellana



- The fruit is called a hazelnut.
- The nut is edible and tasty and often found in chocolate.
- Hazelnuts are an important food source for small mammals too.

Fruit Hazel Corylus avellana



 The catkins are male and you might see pollen and seeds from them floating in the wind. Fun Fact **Hazel**

Corylus avellana



The leaf shape is called "palmate" - looking a bit like a hand with 5-7 'fingers' called leaflets

Horse chestnut

Aesculus hippocastanum



Flower

From a distance, the flowers look a little bit like candles on the tree.

Horse chestnut

Aesculus hippocastanum



The fruits are the shiny brown conkers, in spiky shells, that we love to collect and play with.

Horse chestnut

Aesculus hippocastanum



There is a notch, called a scarf, where the leaf falls off that looks like a hoof print. Is that why the tree is called a Horse Chestnut?

Fun Fact Horse chestnut

Aesculus hippocastanum





Leaf Ivy leaves are evergreen

There are a range of sizes and shapes.

ly Hedera helix

- The flowers are small with green petals.
- They group together to form a rounded umbrella shape.

Flower IVY Hedera helix



 The fruits are red / brown / chocolate coloured but don't eat them! Fruit **IVY** Hedera helix



- Ivy stems can develop roots in the air! These can attach to walls to help the stems to climb up.
- Old ivy plants have very thick stems, almost like trees.

Fun Fact
Vy
Hedera helix



- Lime tree leaves are heart shaped with a toothed edge and long tip.
- The leaves are arranged on alternate sides on the branch.

Leaf **Lime**

Tilia cordata



 Lime leaves are edible and when dried, can be used to make a tea infusion that is said to aid sleep.

Flower Lime

Tilia cordata



- Lime fruits have ribs around the casing and the seeds are inside a soft, pithy ovary.
- You can use the fruits for counting and sorting games.





 Lime trees can be cut down and will be regrow with multiple stems. This is called coppicing.

Fun Fact **Lime**

Tilia cordata



- Oak trees are one of the last trees to come into leaf in spring. The leaves are
 - Leaf Oak
 - Quercus robur

- - Oak male flowers are very small. Look carefully in spring for the small catkins.
 - Female flowers are tiny and red. Can you spot them?

Flower Oak

Quercus robur



Acorns are the fruits of the oak tree and they change colour from yellow-green to 'acorn' brown as they mature.

described as 'lobed'.

You can play lots of games with acorns.

Fruit Oak

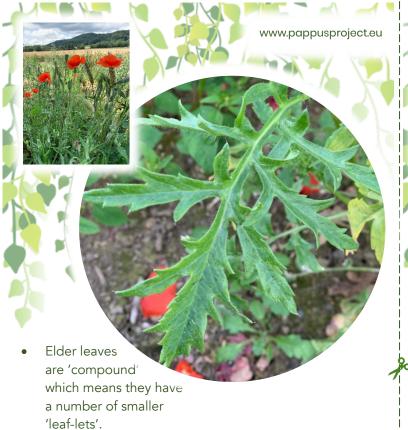
Quercus robur



- 'galls' on the tree. These are habitats for types of wasps – but not the stinging kind!
- The large gall is called an oak apple, but they aren't edible!
- The small gall is called a silk button.

Fun Fact Oak

Quercus robur



- They have a strong smell

 that some people think

 is a bit like cat wee!
- Look for the branching veins underneath.

Leaf Poppy Papaver rhoeas



- Hundreds of tiny buds appear in spring, in clusters called 'umbels'.
- These become umbels of aromatic flowers in early summer.
- The flowers can be used to make a drink (cordial).

Flower Poppy Papaver rhoeas



- The white flowers become shiny black berries in autumn.
- The berries have seeds inside.
- Elderberries make a drink rich in vitamin C.





 Poppy seeds can last in the soils for decades, and will germinate when the ground is disturbed.

Fun Fact
Poppy
Papaver rhoeas