

Norway Maple

Acer platanoides Princeton Gold ('Prigo') (PBR)

Awarded an AGM by the Royal Horticultural Society, this is a handsome golden-leaved Norway maple, that holds its colour well throughout the season. It also has a good resistance to scorch, so it will be equally happy in a sunny or partially shaded spot.

An eye-catching tree, it's probably at its absolute best when the new foliage is at its most vibrant gold. It makes a stunning focal



point or feature, and once established it will take pollution and drought in its stride.

Can grow to 15 m high x 15 wide at maturity.



Sugar Maple

Acer saccharinum

A large, deciduous tree to 20m height x 12m width, with a dense, oval to rounded crown. It has large, dull-green leaves that turn brilliant orange, red and yellow in autumn. The flowers are greenish-yellow in short, upright sprays in spring.

This is the tree from which maple syrup is extracted.



Black Walnut

Juglans nigra

Black walnut is a large, broadleaf tree which can reach 30–40m high and around 15 metres wide. The tree gets its name from its dark, heavily ridged bark which occurs even when it is still young.



In autumn, flowers turn to a brownish-green plum-like fruit. The brown nut is held inside this large semi-fleshy husk which is rougher than that of common walnut. The shells are notoriously hard to break; drying them out makes it easier to crush. and open the shells.



Scots Pine

Pinus sylvestris

P. sylvestris is a large evergreen tree to 25m high and between 4– 8 m wide, with the upper trunk and branches orange-brown, developing a picturesque, irregular outline with maturity. Twisted grey-green needles are borne in pairs.

Scots pine is unusual amongst conifers in having a number of different mature growth forms, ranging from tall and straight-trunked with few side branches, to broad, spreading trees with multiple trunks.



Cedar of Lebanon

Cedrus libani

Cedar is a majestic, evergreen conifer which can grow to 35m in height x 15-20 wide. The bark is blackish-brown with closely spaced ridges and cracks, and twigs are brown and slightly hairy. It has a distinct shape, with several trunks and clear horizontal layers in its structure.



Stately, aromatic, gigantic. One of the most majestic of all planted trees with its layers of branches and grey-green foliage, cedar is part of the enduring landscape of some of our grandest estates. Cedar of Lebanon can live longer than 600 years



Dawn Redwood

Metasequoia glyptostroboides

A vigorous, fast-growing conifer with fibrous, orange-brown bark, making a large, narrowly conical tree to 25m high x 6m wide. Soft, bright green leaflets are held in two opposite ranks, giving the leaves a feathery appearance. Unusually for a conifer, this species is deciduous and the foliage takes on a tawny brown colour before dropping in autumn. An excellent specimen tree to grow where space is not an issue



This conifer loses its leaves in winter



