

# Trees & Leaves



Hazel



Hawthorn



Mountain Ash  
or Rowan



Beech



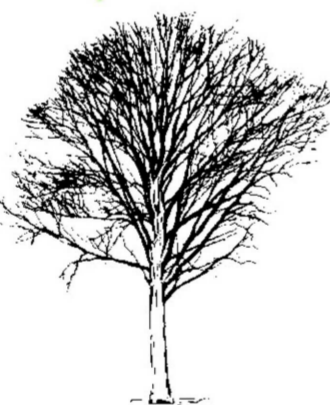
Hornbeam



Oak



Sessle  
Oak









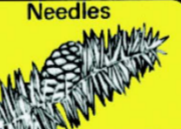





Ash

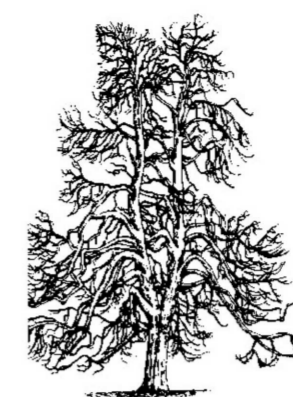


Lime



simple	divided	compound
 Beech	 Field Maple	 Ash
 Birch	 Oak	 Horse Chestnut
 Elm	 Plane	 Needles Pine
 Lime	 Sycamore	 Spruce

Horse Chestnut



Sycamore



Birch



Holly



Scots pine



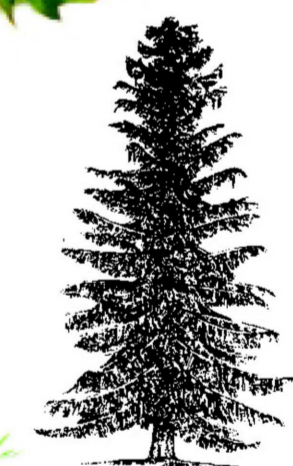
Maple





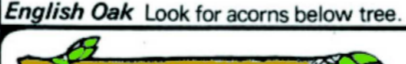
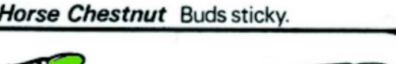
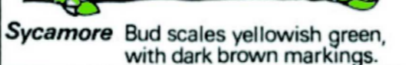



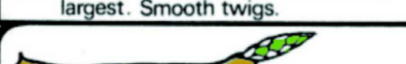
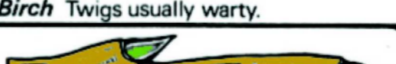
Larch



Willow



Spruce

 <b>English Oak</b> Look for acorns below tree.	 <b>Horse Chestnut</b> Buds sticky.
 <b>Sycamore</b> Bud scales yellowish green, with dark brown markings.	 <b>Lime</b> Twigs red, smooth and shiny.
 <b>Ash</b> Bud scales black, terminal bud the largest. Smooth twigs.	 <b>Birch</b> Twigs usually warty.
 <b>Beech</b> Buds up to half an inch long.	 <b>Plane</b> Tree best identified by characteristic flaking trunk.
 <b>English Elm</b> Buds blackish red. Twigs hairy.	 <b>Field Maple</b> Bud scales hairy at tip. Old twigs may have corky ridges.



Yew

