

# HOW'S YOUR TREE ID

Have a look around you; how many different tree species can you see? Once you've learned how to identify trees you'll see that tree species are all as different as daffodils are to daisies. From the look of its leaves and texture to its bark, to its height and shape there are many different clues to help you learn who's who. Jersey has many native and naturalised tree species, but if you are in one of our woodlands the chances are, you won't be far from one of these usual suspects.



## ASH

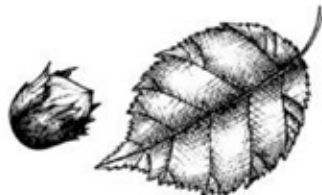
Its trademark black buds make the tree the easiest to identify in the winter and in the summer you can't miss the feathery leaves and seeds like bunches of keys. These seeds provide food for many birds and mammals.



## COMMON OAK

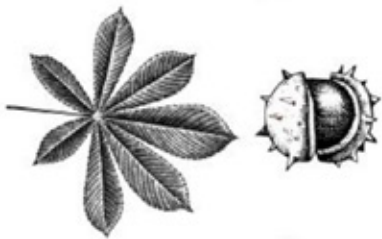
This one is easy to remember, look for rough bark, wavy leaves and acorns.

Oaks provide food and homes for more living creatures than any other tree. This means they play an essential role as a habitat for wildlife, not just in Jersey's woodlands, but also in parks, gardens, schools and anywhere else where oaks grow.



## HAZEL

Hazel often grows in the shrubby understory and produces nuts popular with small mammals.



## SWEET CHESTNUT

This large tree is easy to recognise by its long catkins and gnarly twisted trunk. Look out for the big leaves with jagged edges and chestnuts in autumn.



## SYCAMORE

A very common tree in Jersey woodlands, introduced in the middle ages and prone to taking over, Look out for hand shaped leaves and 'helicopter' seeds.



## WILD CHERRY

A wild Cherry tree can live for 200 years. Look out for the tell-tale cherries in June, which are edible but very bitter and quickly stripped from the tree by hungry birds.